Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,183. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

Just Published, price 12s. 6d. in boards,

[Dedicated, by permission, to the KING]

[Vol. I. Part II. of the]

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANINCA,

CONDUCTED BY

GEORGE GLEIG, L. L. D. and F. R. S. Edinburgh;

The Editor of the last six Volumes of that Work.

This volume, among much new matter, contains, besides a very perspicuous view of the modern system of *Chemistry*, several articles, in which the principles of *Science* are applied with address to improve and embellish the arts of life; such as, *Arch, Building, Carpentry*, the turning of *Centres*, and *Blacking*. It contains likewise the most accurate account, perhaps, that has yet appeared in the English Language, of the doctrine of *Moving Forces*, under the titles *Dynamics* and *Impulsion*; as well as of the lately observed *Phænomena*, which has been called *Animal Electricity*, or more properly *Galvanism*; together with a concise View of the rise, progress and principles of the *French Jacobins*, and the German *Illuminati*.

Its *Biography* will be found literary and interesting.

Sold by the principal Booksellers in Great Britain and Ireland.

ENGLISH ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

The Proprietors of the above highly patronized undertaking inform the Public, That they have now reprinted the First Volume, which, for some time past, application has been made for, without their being able to supply the increasing demand for this Work of general utility and entertainment.

They now therefore re-publish, handsomely printed in 4to, No. I. price 6d. or Vol. I. Part I. price 10s. 6d. containing twenty plates, in boards, of

THE ENGLISH ENCYCLOPÆDIA; or, A COLLECTION OF TREATISES, and DICTIONARY of TERMS illustrative of the ARTS and SCIENCES.

One Number of this Work will be published every week, price 6d.; or a Part, comprising half a Volume, with a proportionate number of Plates, once every four months, till the whole of the undertaking is completed. And, in the course of the publication will be introduced, an elegantly engraved Frontispiece, from a design by Mr Burney.

But, for the accommodation of those subscribers who are desirous of purchasing this Work in quicker succession, there are 230 Numbers now published, or six Volumes and an half, containing 13 Parts, price of the whole 7l. 1s. 6d. which may be had either together, or in proportion of two, three, or four at a time.

Printed for G. Kearsley, No. 46, Fleet Street, London. Also to be had of Colbert, Dublin; Bell and Bradfute, Edinburgh; Murdoch, Glasgow; Brown and Burnett, Aberdeen; and Boyd, Dumfries.

Vol. VII. Part I. is just published, price 12s. 6d. in boards.

MONEY WANTED,

Now, or at Martinmas Next,

THE SUM of L. 5000, or L. 5500, for which Heritable Security will be given, over a Land Estate of L. 400 a-year, under lease, and on which there is no prior security whatever.

Also, the Sum of L. 600, on unexceptionable Heritable Security.

Also, the Sum of L. 3000, for which an Assignation may be granted to an Heritable Security, and to a separate good personal bond for that Sum.

Apply to George Robinson, and Robert Ainslie, W. S.

GOVERNESS WANTED,

By a Family in the West Country.

A GOVERNESS, who can teach Music, French, Drawing, and the common branches of Education. She must have lived some time in a respectable family, and be well recommended for good morals and behaviour.

Apply to the Publisher.

ANDERSON's INSTITUTION.

THE Office of PROFESSOR of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and LECTURER in CHEMISTRY in this Institution being VACANT by the resignation of Dr GARNETT, who is appointed Professor of Natural Philosophy, Mechanics, and Chemistry in the Royal Institution of Great Britain—Gentlemen wishing to offer themselves Candidates are requested to lodge certificates of their qualifications on or before the first week in November, with Mr William Anderson, Surgeon, Secretary to the Institution, who will be ready to give all necessary information.

This Institution commenced three years ago, is under the direction of eighty-one Trustees, deeply interested in the promotion of Science, Commerce, and Manufactures. The intention of it is to teach, by courses of Philosophical and Chemical Lectures, the application of Science to the Arts, Manufactures, and Common Purposes of Life, to which both Ladies and Gentlemen are admitted. It is possessed of one of the best apparatus in Britain, and the different Lectures have not been attended by less than five hundred Ladies and Gentlemen.

Glasgow, October 17. 1799.

ON CONSIGNMENT, FOR SALE,

SEVEN Tons LUMPS and Single REFINED SUGARS.
20 Hogsheads and Tierces POWDER SUGAR,
300 Wt. fine CASSIA CINNAMON,
200 Reams ELEPHANT ROYAL, and DEMY PAPER, 8 Hogsheads fine ENGLISH APPLES—and
A few Firkins IRISH BUTTER.

Apply to DAVID VALENCE, Heriot's Bridge.

Edinburgh, Oct. 17. 1799.

STIRLING AND DUMBARTON ROADS.

IN terms of the Act of Parliament, a GENERAL MEETING of the TRUSTEES on the Road from Stirling to Drymen-bridge is hereby called, to be held at Wingate's Inn, Stirling, on Friday the 1st of November 1799, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive the Report of a Committee of Management, and to consider sundry matters relative to the trust.

October 17. 1799.

MONTROSE.
JAMES ERSKINE.
CHs. ALEX. GRAHAM.
JOHN M'KILLOP.
JAs. BAIN.

BY THE RIGHT HON.

THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF

The City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the Laws now in force against the destruction of SPAWNING FISH in the RIVER TWEED from the 10th day of October to the 10th of January in each season, and the destruction of FRY at Mill Dams, Mill Leads, &c. in the said River, and the other Rivers and Streams connected therewith, and by which transgressors are subjected to *very heavy penalties*—Yet, that such mischievous and illegal practices still prevail, and that a great number of these UNWHOLESOME and UNMARKETABLE FISH are brought to this City, which prove very destructive to the health of the consumers, as well as the Fishing in the River at the proper season.

This is therefore intimating to all concerned, That the MAGISTRATES are determined to enforce the laws with all rigour against such as shall be convicted of having such Fish in their possession, or selling the same in this City during the forbidden time; and a suitable REWARD will be paid to those who shall inform against transgressors, by applying at the Council Chamber.

Given at Edinburgh, the 10th of October 1799 years.

TO LET FURNISHED,

A LODGING in New Street, Canongate, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, and six bed-rooms, besides servants apartments. The house has three rooms on a flat; as also coach-house, stables, and a back area, or bleaching green, with a soft water pipe.

N. B.—If not Let by the month Furnished, will be Let Unfurnished for a year from Martinmas ensuing.

Apply to Henry Tod, upholsterer, High Street.

This Day is Published,

BY BELL AND BRADFUTE,

No. XV. (being the first Number of Vol. IV.) of

THE ANTI-JACOBIN REVIEW AND MAGAZINE;

OR

MONTHLY POLITICAL AND LITERARY CENSOR.

For SEPT. 1799—Price 2s. 4d. per Mail Coach.

ALSO

(Embellished with a large Satyrical Print of PIZZARO.)

The APPENDIX to VOL. III.

LONDON; Printed for the Proprietors, by J. Plymsell; and published at the Anti-Jacobin Office, Peterborough-court, Fleet-street, by J. Whittle; C. Chapple, opposite the Palace, Pall-Mall; Bell and Bradfute, Edinburgh; Brash and Reid, Glasgow; J. Milliken, Dublin; and W. Cobbet, Philadelphia; and may be had of all the Booksellers and Newsmen in Town and Country.

☞ Where also may be had the preceding Numbers.

PROSPECTUS.

Twelve months ago it would have been absolutely necessary for the conductors of a publication, assuming such a title as that which we have chosen for ourselves, to enter into a regular definition of its meaning, and an ample exposition of the principles which influenced its adoption. Such necessity, however, exists not at present; all that is requisite on this head has been already done by our predecessors, whose principles we adopt, and whose paths we mean to pursue. The existence of a jacobin faction in the bosom of our country can be no longer denied: Its members are vigilant, persevering, indefatigable; desperate in their plans, and daring in their language. The torrent of licentiousness, incessantly rushing forth from their numerous presses, exceeds in violence and duration all former examples. Their falsehoods have been detected, their errors exposed, their misrepresentations corrected, and their malignity pointed out and chastised. Still they persist, callous alike to the emotions of shame, the admonitions of duty, and the effects of public indignation.

The Regicides of France and the Traitors of Ireland have found ready advocates in the heart of our Metropolis, and in the seats of our Universities. At such a time, what friend of social order will deny, that the Press requires some strong controul? and what controul is more effectual than that which the Press itself can supply? Falsehood is best opposed by the promulgation of truth.—*Magna est veritas et prevalebit.*

The unprecedented success which it has experienced may, without presumption, be urged as a proof of the public sentiment respecting its beneficial tendency.

NOVEMBER 18th next,

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY

Commences Drawing.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		Val. of each.		Total Val.
1	of	L. 15,000	is	L. 15,000
2	—	10,000	—	20,000
3	—	5,000	—	15,000
3	—	2,000	—	6,000
4	—	1,000	—	4,000
8	—	500	—	4,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
100	—	20	—	2,000
9,000	—	9	—	81,000
9,151 Prizes.				L. 150,000
25,849 Blanks.				
35,000 Tickets.				

The First-drawn 21st day 5,000 l. First-drawn 23d day 10,000l. are part of the above Capitals.

TICKETS AND SHARES

Are selling at every Licensed Office, and the Prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Present Prices.

Tickets - - L. 7 14 0

Half	-	L. 4	2	0	Eighth	-	L. 1	1	6
Fourth	-	2	2	0	Sixteenth	-	0	11	0

Persons in the country, remitting Post-Office orders, cash by the mail or stage-coachmen, to any Lottery-Office of credit, will have Tickets or Shares sent them on the same terms as if personally present.

The demand for Tickets and Shares in the present Lottery being very great, the price will regularly advance as the drawing approaches, the same as in the late Lottery.

A GRAND SCHEME.

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, 1799,

BEGINS DRAWING MARCH 3, 1800.

No. of Prizes.		Val. of each.		Total Val.
2	of	L. 30,000	—	L. 60,000
3	—	20,000	—	60,000
3	—	10,000	—	30,000
4	—	5,000	—	20,000
5	—	2,000	—	10,000
10	—	1,000	—	10,000
10	—	500	—	5,000
26	—	100	—	2,600
54	—	50	—	2,700
16,650	—	18	—	299,700
16,767 Prizes.				L. 500,000
38,233 Blanks.				
55,000				

Part of the above Capitals, will be determined as under, viz.

First-drawn 20th Day 20,000
Ditto —— 26th Day 30,000

TICKETS and SHARES are selling at the Licensed Lottery-Offices in England, Scotland, and Ireland, at the present low prices, viz.

Tickets - - - - L. 15 12 0

Halves	- -	L. 8	0	0	Eighths	- -	L. 2	1	0
Quarters	- -	4	1	0	Sixteenths	- -	1	1	0

AT LEITH, FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

The American Brig

HANNAH,

CHARLES GOODRICH Master;

143 tons per register.

The Hannah is a very stout vessel, and sails fast.

Apply to Corbet, Russell, and Co. Glasgow; or to Corbet, Cameron, and Co. Leith. *Oct. 8. 1799.*

FOR PORT ANTONIO, ANNOTTO BAY, PORT MARIA, and ORACABESSA in JAMAICA,

THE SHIP GARTHLAND,

Of 300 tons, copper fastened, & copper sheathed,

ROBERT LEITCH Master,

Now at Greenock, will be ready to receive goods on board by the 5th October, and to sail by the 25th of that month. The Garthland sails fast, mounts ten carriage guns, will have upwards of twenty people, and is to join the first convoy going from Cork for the West Indies in November.

For freight or passage, apply to Walter Ritchie and Co. in Greenock.—*Sept. 21. 1799.*

AT LEITH—FOR HULL,

THE SHIP ESTHER,

THOMAS DUKETT Master,

Now on the Birth, taking in Goods for Hull.

For freight and passage apply to the Master on board, or to James Connel, opposite the Crane.

Leith, Oct. 21. 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, DIRECT,

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,

EDINBURGH AND BERWICK PACKET,

WILLIAM COOPER Master—and

BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,

JAMES CUMMINS Master,

Will take in goods, the former till Wednesday morning at eight o'clock; and the latter till Friday morning at ten o'clock when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co's. Office, Leith, Oct. 21. 1799.

WRITING AND ACCOUNTS.

MR BUTTERWORTH finding his health restored by his residence in the country, intends to recommence Business as WRITING-MASTER and ACCOUNTANT, assisted by his SON, who has chosen that profession.—That he may not again injure his health by too intense application, and may bring his Pupils to write a free correct hand in the shortest time possible, he means to restrict himself as to his hours of teaching, and the number of Pupils at the same time. He will open Classes on Monday the 21st instant, at his House, No. 18. GEORGE's STREET, and perhaps in the Old Town when a proper place shall be found.

COPY BOOK.

N. B.—Mr B. has finished his New Publication, entitled the WRITING-MASTER's ASSISTANT.—This Work, designed for the Use of Schools or Private Families, which contains every thing requisite for attaining a good current hand, may be had from the Author, or the Booksellers, at 7s. 6d complete, or any part of it in Numbers at 6d. each.

BRANDY.

A FEW Puncheons of COGNAC and BOURDEAUX BRANDIES for Sale.

Apply to John and Gilbert Bertram, Leith.

Oct. 19. 1799.

WINES.

A Very great advance having taken place in Portugal on the Cost of Wines, WALKER, THOMSON, & CO. beg leave to announce, that they had secured a Stock in that country, which enables them at present to continue selling the Oldest WINE on their usual favourable terms; but as they cannot hope long to avoid raising their prices, they must recommend to their Friends to purchase without delay.

Leith, September 26, 1799.

SALE OF GROWING TIMBER AT ALVA,

Near Alloa.

To be SOLD, by public roup, on Monday the 18th of November, and two following days,

A CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY of FULL GROWN VALUABLE TIMBER, consisting of Ash, Oak, Elm, Plane, Saugh, Hornbeam, and a variety of other wood.

SHOPS AND HOUSES

IN THE COWGATE OF EDINBURGH,

FOR SALE.

THESE several SHOPS and DWELLING-HOUSES at the foot of Bell's Wynd, on the north side of the Cowgate, partly fronting the street, opposite to the foot of the College Wynd, as possessed by Mr Dewar, merchant, and others; with several SMALL HOUSES backwards, having an entry from the Cowgate, and from Bell's Wynd by Fairley's Entry.

The whole rents about 55l. 5s. 6d. Sterling; and should a purchaser incline to rebuild the front, which is extensive, they will have the advantage of most of a large mutual gable to the east, the half of which cost about 100l. Sterling.

William Macfarlane, W. S. has power to conclude a private bargain; and he, or James Steel, the factor, will inform as to particulars.

SHOP, &c. FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 23d day of October 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THAT SHOP, with BACK ROOM, and APPARTMENTS under the same, fronting the Tron Church, Edinburgh, and CELLAR in the Bull Close, and GARRET in Miln's Square, belonging to the daughters of the late Mr Paul Husband, merchant in Edinburgh, and presently possessed by Messrs Husband, Elder, and Co. who will shew the property.

The purchaser to have right to the premises from Whitsunday next, at which term the price is made payable.

For further particulars, apply to John M'Ritchie, writer, No. 4, Castlehill, who will shew the articles of roup, and title deeds.

FIFESHIRE TURNPIKES.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Trustees for making and repairing the Turnpike Roads in the county of Fife, is appointed to be held within the County Room of Cupar, on Tuesday the 22d October inst. at 12 o'clock noon, when

The TOLLS and DUTIES leviable at the several Toll Gates within the said county will be exposed to public roup, to be let in tack for one year from the term of Martinmas next, to the term of Martinmas following.

The Trustees for the Districts of Cupar, St Andrew's, and Kirkcaldy, have found it absolutely necessary for support of the Roads, to encrease the Tolls leviable in the said respective Districts to the rates following, viz.

	s.	d.
For every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. drawn by six or more horses, or other beasts of draught, -	2	6
For every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. drawn by four or five horses, or other beasts of draught, -	1	6
For every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. drawn by two horses, or other beasts of draught, -	0	9
For every Chaise or Chair, &c. with two wheels drawn by two horses, or other beasts of draught,	0	8
For every Chaise or Chair, &c. with two wheels, only drawn by one horse, or other beast of draught, -	0	6
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by six or more horses, or other beasts of draught,	3	0
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by five horses, or other beasts of draught, -	2	3
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by four horses, or other beasts of draught,	1	8
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by three horses of other beasts of draught,	0	9
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by two horses, or other beasts of draught,	0	4
For every Common Wain, drawn by two oxen, and two horses, or two oxen and one horse - -	0	4
For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by one horse, or other beast of draught,	0	3
For every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, or Ass, whereon any person shall ride - - -	0	2
For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Mule, or Ass, laden or unladen, and not drawing, -	0	1½

For every Drove of Oxen or Neat Cattle, 1s. 3d. Sterling per Score, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser number. And where there are farthings or fractions, the Toll Gatherer to be entitled to exact a halfpenny.

For every Drove of Calves, Hogs, Sheep, or Lambs, 3d per Score, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser number. And where there are farthings or fractions, the Toll Gatherer to be entitled to exact a halfpenny.

The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of the Clerks of the said respective districts, from whom all information necessary on the subject will be obtained.

"*And Notice is hereby given, That the Trustees for said District of St Andrews intend to borrow the Sum necessary for making and repairing the Turnpike Road from Balcarres Bridge to Crail, and to vest the sum borrowed on the security of the produce of the Tolbars erected or to be erected on the said road.*"

THOs. HORSBRUGH, Clk.

TAN-WORK AT ARBROATH.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon the 11th November 1799 on the spot, at 12 o'clock noon,

THE WHOLE HERITABLE PROPERTY, in one Lot, belonging to the TAN-WORK, being the only Work of that kind in or about the Town. It was substantially set down, and is in very good repair—has a constant supply of running water; and contains eighty-four Pits, for the different operations of tanning leather; Bark-lofts, that will hold 100 tons; Drying Shades are large; Bark-mill, Currying Shop and Stove, Leather Cellar, Stable, Hay-loft, and a Dwelling-house and Garden. As the proprietor is to dispose of this subject on account of his health, the purchaser may have access to work in his leather as he works his out, or have the whole leather on hand, upon a fair valuation.

For particulars, or private bargain, apply to JAMES LOWDON, Arbroath, the proprietor, who will give every reasonable advice to a purchaser, if required.

South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, 19th October.

E. CRICHTON.

THERE is this day arrived at her Shop, a large quantity of PRINTED CALLICOES, which, in the opinion of Ladies of the best taste, are the most elegant that have been seen.

A large additional assortment of MUFFS and TIPPETS of all descriptions, from the lowest priced to the most elegant Isabella.

BEAVER HATS, equally light, and in every respect equal to the best Dollman, greatly cheaper.

There are also come to hand this day, several entire New MILLINERY PATTERNS, amongst which are, the Princess of Wales's Dress Hat, and the Peruke Bonnet, &c. &c.

CESS-OFFICE, PARLIAMENT CLOSE.

THE ASSESSMENT upon INCOME under the direction of the COMMERCIAL COMMISSIONERS, being payable at this Office, and as the returns to Mess. SMITH and M'QUEEN, the Collectors for that duty, are in numbers, in place of the designation of the individuals, it is requested that those who have made returns to these Commissioners will call and make payment of such part as is now under collection, where receipts will be granted on the back of the certificates, which they will be pleased to bring along with them.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE

LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL,

Of the City of Edinburgh,

ALL HALLOW FAIR of this City is to begin upon Monday the 11th day of November 1799, to be continued the usual time, and to be kept and held on the LANDS of CALTON HILL.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY,

FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

Established 1792. No. 429, STRAND—LONDON.

ROBERT LADBROKE, Esq. Chairman.

WILLIAM MORLAND, Esq. M. P. Deputy Chairman.

R. SKELTON, Secretary.

Mr Pitt, in the late discussion on the Income Bill, recommended to Parliament, which its wisdom thought proper to adopt,

Clause the 5th, in General Deduction from Income:

"Persons who have made or *shall make* insurance on their respective lives, or on the lives of their respective wives, shall be "at liberty, in addition to any other deductions, to deduct the amount of the Premium of such Insurance for the current "year."

The attention of the Legislature to the prudent arrangement of every man anxious to provide for his wife, children, and dependents, renders it unnecessary to detail the advantages resulting from Life Insurance, as a measure of propriety. The Society have only to refer to their Printed Proposals for the terms and conditions, which may be had gratis.

This Society do not charge any addition of Premium for persons in a Volunteer Corps and Associations, nor even in the Militia, provided their military services are confined to Great Britain.

For the convenience of the Public, they have appointed as their Agents

ROBERT ALLAN & SON, *EDINBURGH.*

JOHN BUCHANAN, Jun. Merchant, *GLASGOW.*

Where every information with respect to Insurances or Annuities may be had, and by whom Annuities are paid, and PRINTED PROPOSALS given out GRATIS.

TO BE LET,

For any number of years not exceeding twelve, and entered to at Martinmas next, 1799,

THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES of BALGARVIE, situated in the parishes of Cupar and Monimeal, and county of Fife.

The house is modern, large, and elegant, and is fit to accommodate any family.

A lessee may have also about forty acres of arable ground, inclosed and laid down in contiguous grass fields.

For further particulars apply to Edward Bruce, clerk to the Signet.

Joseph Low, gardener at Balgarvie, will shew the premises.

HOUSES IN EDINBURGH,

AND ABERDOUR, IN FIFESHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 7th November, at twelve o'clock noon,

A DWELLING-HOUSE at Laurieston, formerly the property of John Alexander, maltster in Aberdour.—The house consists of two floors, and four apartments on each floor. Also, a small Cow-house and Loft immediately behind the dwelling-house. The premises have the convenience of a pump-well. When under the management of the proprietor, they let for betwixt 13l. and 14l. Sterling, but having been in the hands of creditors for some time past, are only at present rented for about 10l.

AND,

On Saturday the 9th Nov. at twelve o'clock noon, by public roup, within the house of George Bell, innkeeper, Aberdour,

The following SUBJECTS, also formerly the property of the said John Alexander—viz.

A DWELLING-HOUSE at the west end of the town of Aberdour, with a large Garden behind it.—This house consists of six apartments.

Another DWELLING-HOUSE, presently occupied by the said John Alexander, consisting of four fire-rooms, and other conveniencies. Also, two Malt Barns, a Kiln, Brew-house, Corn Barn, Stable, Byre, and Garden, all adjoining to the dwelling-house. This part of the property is in good repair, having been very lately built, and is remarkably well calculated for carrying on the brewing and malting business to a considerable extent.—And, lastly,

An OLD HOUSE, immediately adjoining to the last mentioned subjects.

John Alexander will shew the subjects in Aberdour; and Mr Martin, No. 5. George Street, will give any other information which may be wanted.

A WONDERFUL CURE, BY TAKING ONE BOTTLE OF DROPS ONLY.

SIR, *Northwich, Cheshire, June 7. 1799.*

THREE years have elapsed since my Daughter (who is now eight years of age) received, I think I may with confidence say, the most extraordinary cure that was ever in public print. Her complaint was an inveterate Leprosy and Scurvy, with which she was afflicted for many months in a most distressing manner; Her body, from head to foot, face excepted, was sometimes covered with scales, of which, in a morning, handfuls might be taken from her bed; at other times, with eruptions, from which issued a large quantity of ichorous humour, attended with insufferable itching; the discharge was so great, that she was constantly wrapped in linen cloths, covered with some unctuous substance, to keep them from adhering to the parts. In this miserable and hapless situation she was languishing, when, providentially, I was recommended to make trial of your *Antiscorbutic Drops*.—But how shall I express my gratitude to God, and you, for your excellent medicine? For after having taken only one 4s. 6d. bottle of the drops, every symptom of her loathsome disorder disappeared, and (thank God) there has not been the least appearance of its return, she having enjoyed an uninterrupted state of health for the last three years.—Any person may be further satisfied, by applying to Mr Peter Maddock, of whom I purchased your drops; or to, Sir, your humble servant, THO. RHODES.

To Mr Lignum, surgeon, 57, Bridge-street, Manchester.

☞ These Drops are sold in moulded square bottles, at 12s. and 4s. 6d.—One 12s. bottle is equal in quantity to three 4s. 6d. ones.—They may be had wholesale and retail at Mr LIGNUM's, No. 57, Bridge-street, Manchester, and by appointment, by

R. SCOTT, APOTHECARY,

No. 8. South Bridge, Edinburgh; and by

Mr Keltie, perfumer, Prince's Street, New Town.

Mr Coke, bookseller, Leith	Messrs Johnston & Bisset, Perth
Mr Angus Macdonald, jeweller, and Mr Mennons, printer, Glasgow	Mr Scott, surgeon, Kelso
	Mr Dickson, druggist, Dumfries
	Mr Phorson, Berwick
Mr Dick, surgeon, Dundee	Mr Brown, } Printers, Newcastle.
Mr Dempster, surgeon, Cupar	Mr Hodson, }
Mr Craigie Montrose	Mr Hall, }

London

OCTOBER 18.

Mr Courvoiſſeur, a meſſenger, arrived on Wedneſday at Mr Dundas's office, with diſpatches from the Duke of York, at the head-quarters of the Britiſh army in Holland. The contents have not yet been officially publiſhed, but we learn from good authority, that they bring accounts of a partial action, in which his Highneſs Prince William of Glouceſter conducted himſelf in ſuch a manner as to deſerve and obtain the praiſe of the whole army. He had the command of the advanced guard, conſiſting only of 2100 men, which the French attacked with an immenſe force, with an intention of ſurprizing and cutting off. His Highneſs, in ſpite of the diſadvantage of numbers, ſhewed himſelf a good general, and notwithſtanding every effort of the enemy to prevent him, ſucceeded in carrying off his ſmall detachment, with the loſs of only 15 men. We have not been able to learn on what day this affair took place: It was probably on Sunday or Monday laſt. The enemy will, no doubt, do every thing in their power to harraſs our army in its retreat. The embarkation of the troops is expected to commence in the courſe of a few days.

His Majeſty's ſloop Savage arrived Wedneſday morning in the Downs from the Texel, which ſhe left on Saturday laſt. By this veſſel we have no account whatever of the ſuppoſed engagement on Friday laſt, but we have the ſatisfactory information that there are a ſufficient number of men of war and tranſports in the Texel to bring off the whole of our army, whenever it may be deemed expedient to carry that meaſure into effect.

Mr Baſſet, the meſſenger, arrived at Lord Grenville's office yeſterday with advices from Switzerland, which, we are ſorry to learn, from authority, confirm the French accounts of the defeat of the allied army in that country, and of the capture of Zurich, by the republican forces commanded by General Maſſena. We experience no inconſiderable conſolation, however, in being enabled, from the ſame unqueſtionable authority, to ſtate, that all the Engliſh eſcaped from Zurich previous to its being occupied by the enemy. Mr Baſſet left Mr and Mrs Wickham at Ravenſburgh, in Suabia, on the 30th ult. in perfect health.

We formerly announced the arrival of the three firſt of the five Hamburgh mails which became due on Wedneſday. Government have, however, received advices of a much more recent date: they bring down the affairs in Switzerland to the action of the 28th ult. which they do not repreſent in any degree ſo bad as the French accounts ſtate it to have been. On the part of the Ruſſians, the number in killed, wounded, and priſoners is ſaid to amount to ten thouſand; the loſs on the part of the French is ſtated to have alſo been very great. General Korſakow, whom the French accounts have ſtated to have been killed; was alive. The ſubſequent victory of Marſhal Suwarrow over Lecourbe was moſt complete. An officer, the aid-de-camp, if we miſtake not, of Lord Mulgrave, had arrived at Yarmouth, who, it was ſuppoſed, brought later intelligence reſpecting Marſhal Suwarrow than any of which Government were yet poſſeſſed.

The lateſt intelligence which they bring from Hamburgh, is of the 5th inſtant, and from Switzerland of the 21ſt ultimo.

According to a letter from Venice, of the 14th, it appears that the ſurrender of the city of Ancona was conſidered as at hand. The picture which the Italian papers draw of the ſituation of the French army in the ſtate of Genoa, forms a ſtriking contraſt to the French official accounts on the ſubject. If we may believe ſome of the Italian papers, Rome and Civita Vecchia have been taken from the French; but this news requires confirmation.

The Hamburgh mails have brought us no official account of the victory obtained at Manheim by the Archduke Charles. The French appear to have diſputed the affair warmly with him, and to have made him pay dearly for his ſucceſs, by the loſs of 800 men killed or wounded. That of the French was in theſe reſpects much more conſiderable, beſides 1800 men taken priſoners. The Archduke has iſſued orders to demoliſh the fortifications of Manheim, and does not appear to have been deſirous of repairing the ancient fort before Manheim; a ſufficient proof that that prince did not entertain any ſerious plan of a campaign on the Lower Rhine, and therefore did not ſeek to acquire any new point of ſupport there. The light Auſtrian troops, and thoſe of the Mentzers, have ſpread alarm not only at Caſſel, but even in the Rhingau, and as far as the Lahn. We ſee with ſatisfaction, that the levy in a maſs of the inhabitants of Speſſart, of the Odenwald, and of the Berg-Straſſe, has been imitated by thoſe of the Palatinate and of the Briſgau. This great and ſalutary meaſure, which may in future ſecure the Continent from the dominion of the French, and which may have the effect of puniſhing the republicans for the oppreſſion they have already exerciſed, appears to have been at length ſeen by the Princes of Germany in the ſame light in which they ought long ago to have ſeen it. By ſuch means alone can the republicans be encountered with equal arms; an actual military ſuperiority is only to be obtained by the people of Europe in arms and in union againſt them.

Letters from Germany confirm the march of a new Ruſſian army, commanded by General Laſcy, an officer of diſtinguiſhed reputation.—The foreign papers ſpeculate on the march of the Pruſſians towards the duchy of Cleves; we ſhall not attempt to inveſtigate the motives for this meaſure. Sufficient grounds may be diſcovered in the departure of the Archduke Charles towards the Lower Rhine, and in the diſembarkation of our army in Holland.

A letter from Hamburgh, dated the 1ſt inſtant ſays, —"Laſt night the famous Napper Tandy, with his three companions, was delivered over by our magiſtracy into the power of the Engliſh. At three o'clock in the morning they were conducted from their priſons in four ſeparate carriages, eſcorted by 100 Hamburgh ſoldiers, to the guard-houſe on the banks of the Elbe. An Engliſh ſloop was in readineſs to receive them on board. At 7 o'clock in the morning his Excellency Mr Craufurd went to the guard-houſe, to identify their perſons; which being done, they were put on board the ſloop.

We learn one important fact by the Hamburgh mails, which the French journals had concealed from us, that on the 9th. ult. the army of Moreau made a new effort to deliver Tortona, which, as we know, was to have been, and actually was put into poſſeſſion of the Auſtrians on the 11th ult. The French force, conſiſting of 25,000 men, made two different attacks from Acqui as far as Seravalle, but General Kray, who was inferior to them in number, repulſed them with his accuſtomed ability and good fortune, and took between 2 and 3000 priſoners. This fact reſts on the authority of ſeveral letters from Italy of different dates: It is, however, proper to add, that the Vienna Court Gazette, which gives an account of the taking poſſeſſion of Tortona, makes no mention of theſe engagements.

It appears by letters from Conſtantinople, that the recapture of Aboukir was owing to the negligence of Turkiſh Commander, but that this check had neither diminiſhed the zeal nor the hopes of Sir Sidney Smith.

—HAMBURGH MAILS.—

[Received this morning.]

VIENNA, SEPT. 28.

[FROM THE COURT GAZETTE.]

Lieutenant Pizzenberg, who is arrived here as courier from the General of cavalry, Melas, brings intelligence, that that General, having received ſeveral accounts that the enemy were aſſembling in conſiderable force in the valley of the Stura, previouſly detached General Gotteſheim with ſeven battalions of infantry and a regiment of dragoons, againſt the avenues of that valley, to take a proper poſition between Foſſano and Savigliano, to obſerve from thence every hoſtile movement.

Accordingly, a ſufficient detachment from the army was marched in two columns, one of which was ordered againſt Savigliano, on the high road; the other againſt Foſſano. The latter was commanded by General Kray, the former by General Melas. The columns left the camp at 11 o'clock, and did not arrive at their place of deſtination before five in the evening, when they immediately attacked the enemy. The regiments of Furſtenberg and Stuard led the attack, and did every thing that could be expected of brave and undaunted troops. The Commanders of theſe two regiments, Colonels Count Auerſperg and Weber, as well as the whole of the Staff, gave proofs of perſonal bravery.

On the 14th, the enemy actually attacked that General's chain of advanced poſts, particularly his right wing, who, however, made uſe of his knowledge of the ground, and of his experience as an able commander of advanced poſts, ſo that the enemy found it impoſſible to obtain poſſeſſion of the two important poſts of Foſſano and Savigliano. Meanwhile, however, the enemy received reinforcements, and had already increaſed to 15,000 men in this quarter; in conſiderarion of this, and of the ground being diſadvantageous to him, for being interſected by hedges, where General Gotteſheim (the enemy being ſuperior in numbers) might eaſily have been ſurrounder, he determined to draw cloſer to the army, and quitted Savigliano the ſame evening, and Foſſano about midnight. Under theſe circumſtances, the army had arrived in the camp near Braa on the 16th; and, though there was no reaſon to expect that the enemy would be daring enough to attack the army in this poſition, with the corps above mentioned, yet his aſſembling in the valley of Stura, and the probability of being joined by the troops at Pignerol, and by thoſe which were advancing from the Genoeſe againſt Piedmont, attracted the attention of Gen. Melas, who reſoved before the enemy could gain time to execute their plan, to attack this iſolated part of their forces, which had advanced too far.

The enemy's defence was ably conducted; and not before Major Bruſch, by order of the General of cavalry, with a battalion of Stuard, and a detachment of Lobkowitz dragoons, attacked the enemy's flank, were they thrown into confuſion, and fled towards the Maira, leaving behind them two pieces of cannon. The enemy's left wing, however, ſtill making ſome reſiſtance, the battalion of Schaffinati grenadiers was ordered to advance againſt them, drums beating, without firing a ſhot. This battalion perfectly fulfilling its orders, the enemy were beaten in every point, forced to retreat, and the poſt at Savigliano was retaken. Night prevented their purſuit. The General of cavalry received information, that General Kray had likewiſe been ſucceſsful in his attack upon the enemy, who quitted the poſt of Foſſano during the night, which was taken poſſeſſion of in the morning by our troops.

The enemy's loſs, in killed and wounded, amounted to more than 1000, and about 900 priſoners; the number of the latter would have been more conſiderable, had not night favoured their retreat. Our loſs amounts to about 92 killed, 528 wounded, and 63 miſſing—in all 683 men. (Here the General praiſes ſeveral of the officers who diſtinguiſhed themſelves.)

Almoſt at the ſame time, on the 13th, the enemy advanced with a conſiderable column from Pignerol, againſt a ſmall corps of our troops at Airaſco, conſiſting of the 7th regiment of huſſars and ſome infantry, whoſe advanced poſts were driven back. The enemy proceeded as far as Scalenga, and formed their front near the high road: Colonel Schauroth, the commander of the above mentioned regiment of huſſars, as well as of the whole poſt, ſuffered them to advance within cannon-ſhot, when he directed a vigorous fire from ſix pieces of artillery upon them, attacking at the ſame time their left wing and rear ſo ſucceſsfully with his huſſars, that they were entirely driven back. The action laſted till night, when the Colonel was enabled to re-occupy his former poſition.

This expedition, in which the enemy loſt near 400 men in killed and wounded, is ſaid to have been directed by General Championnet in perſon. We have taken priſoners a captain, a lieutenant, and about 40 privates. Our own loſs is inconſiderable, but that of the enemy muſt have been very great, on account of our well-directed grape-ſhot fire, and the brave conduct of our cavalry.—[Here alſo the names of thoſe officers who diſtinguiſhed themſelves are mentioned.]

ROVEREDO,—SEPT. 24.

On the 18th a battle was fought near Savigliano and Foſſano: the enemy fought moſt obſtinately, but was at laſt obliged to give away, with the loſs of 200 priſoners. Both places are now occupied by our troops, who are alſo marching to Coni, where a freſh battle is expected. The Imperial head-quarters were on the 19th at Savigliano. Gen. Seckendorff was wounded in the foot, and the regiment of Deutſchmeiſter has ſuffered ſeverely.

VENICE—SEPT. 20.

After a ſiege of eight days, the Neapolitan army took the town of Rieti, in the eccleſiaſtical ſtate, by ſtorm; the garriſon were partly made priſoners, partly put to the ſword. That army is now marching againſt Rome, where it will join General Frohlich, who is advancing from Tuſcany with a conſiderable body of Auſtrians, Ruſſians, and inſurgents.

On the 13th General Klenhau's head-quarters were ſtill at Chiavari, 15 miles from Genoa,

On the 9th inſt. a ſhip, on board of which were ſome Roman Jacobins, endeavoured to make its eſcape from Civita Vecchia, but was overtaken by two Engliſh frigates, and ſunk. On ſeeing this, another veſſel, on board of which were the Roman Conſuls, returned.—All the heavy artillery here has been ſuddenly conveyed by water, to be uſed againſt Ancona.

ZURICH,—SEPT. 26.

The French have entered our city. Maſſena has ſent the following letter to the Directory:

Head-quarters, Zurich, Sept. 24.

"The army has entered Zurich, fighting.—The third column croſſed the Linth between the lakes of Zurich and Wallenſtadt. The enemy are every where retreating. I have ordered our troops to purſue them.

"MASSENA.

NEIGHBOURHOOD OF ZURICH—SEPT. 26.

The battle in Switzerland ſtill continued to-day.—In ſome quarters the combat was carried on till this evening, ſo that it laſted full two days. At that period all parts of Switzerland appeared like an ocean of fire. Yeſterday the Imperialiſts had the advantage in ſeveral points, but this is not ſaid to have been the caſe to-day. The French were driven back by the Ruſſians ſeveral times, near Zurich, and ſuffered conſiderably from their batteries and grape-ſhot fire, notwithſtanding which, we hear, they croſſed the Limmat, and entered Zurich.

Field-Marſhal Suwarrow did not arrive at Bellinzona before the 23d, from whence he ſent Count Caramelli to the Archduke, to inform him of his arrival. Part of the Ruſſians which arrived from Italy, are ſaid to have fought already at Uri and Glarus. A few days latter, and Suwarrow would have attacked the French; Maſſena expected this, and held a Council of War at Mellingen on the 19th, put all the horſes in requiſition, and prepared for an attack.

SCHAFFHAUSEN—SEPT. 26.

Agreeable to authentic advices, the battle of yeſterday happened in the following manner—

The French, with 8000 men, attacked on the right; another column attacked the centre; but a feint attack was made on the left. The right wing was, however, totally defeated by General Sacken. In the centre they took the Ruſſian camp with three battalions, and theſe loſt a great many men. Generals Sacken and Doreſdow haſtened to ſuccour the Ruſſians, and attacked the French both in flank and front; 1500 of them are ſaid to be drowned, a great number cut to pieces, the whole camp was retaken, and the pontoons were deſtroyed.

Laſt night, at eleven o'clock, after ſtorming the principal battery, Mount Hertlis was alſo taken. General Sacken advanced in the line. An officer of the Coſſacks, preſent at the battle, made this report in my preſence to ſeveral other officers; and he aſſures us that the whole impregnable mount was taken. The view of the number of wounded Ruſſians rouſed about 150 Endingine peaſants to arms; they took from the few eſcorting Coſſacks their forage, fired on and diſperſed them. They robbed the ſoldiers wives, and took the officers horſes.

ANOTHER LETTER, OF THE SAME DATE.

Yeſterday's attack in the environs of Zurich and Baden was very bloody. General Moſcow is killed; that fine Colonel, Chief of the Coſſacks, Borodin, is brought in here ſeverely wounded. The regiment of Tillow chaſſeurs has ſuffered much.

It is aſſured that the French, by celebrating their 8th Republican New Year Days on the 23d and 24th by a continual cannonade, wanted to throw the Ruſſians off their guard. Though we are almoſt in the centre here, we know nothing officially as yet. Some ſay that Mount Hertlis has been ſtormed by the Ruſſians, and the whole are advancing; others ſay the French had made a detour of three hours march from Zurich, by Kloten, and taken the Ruſſians in flank. It is alſo ſaid, the Ruſſian artillery of reſerve are to advance to Zurich.

One hour ſooner would have brought the Palatines marching from hence, into a moſt terrible fire. It is alſo ſuppoſed, that the Auſtro-Ruſſian army had been on the point of attacking the whole of the French line, in conjunction with Suworow; but the French having received advice thereof, had reſolved to ſave them the trouble of attacking. Suworow, it is ſaid, is arrived at Mount St Gothard. To morrow I hope to ſend you further details.

SEPT. 27.

On the 25th, at two in the morning, we heard the moſt tremendous cannonade, which continued the whole of yeſterday and part of the night. Maſſena attacked near Zurich, and met for a conſiderable time with the moſt obſtinate reſiſtance. At firſt, the Ruſſians are ſaid to have taken Mount Uteli by ſtorm. To-day we hear the French were at Kloten. Laſt night and this morning, a great number of wounded Ruſſians arrived here, and were afterwards conveyed to their hoſpital in the Nunnery of St Catharine's Valley, about ſix miles diſtance. The French had alſo a great number of killed and wounded. Yeſterday, a regiment of Coſſacks arrived here from Egliſau; four ſquadrons of Ruſſian Cuiraſſiers and dragoons alſo marched through here, proceeding towards Zurich. The Titow Chaſſeurs were greatly expoſed to the enemy's fire. The fate of Zurich is dreadful. Great fears are likewiſe entertained for Winterthur. We are quiet here, the more ſo as numerous reinforcements are expected from Germany; the corps of Prince Conde will alſo arrive in a few days.

BASLE,—SEPT. 27.

The following bulletin from the army has been publiſhed here:

"The enemy has made the moſt obſtinate reſiſtance. He is entirely defeated, and the number of his killed may be eſtimated at 6000. The ground was entirely covered with them. Among the priſoners, the number of whom cannot yet be ſtated, there area bout 2000 wounded. General Hotze is killed, and was yeſterday buried by us with military honours. Three Ruſſian generals are made priſoners.

(Signed) CHABRAN,
General of Division."

We are aſſured that this battle was the moſt dreadful which has been fought in the courſe of the preſent war. The Ruſſians evinced the moſt unexampled bravery.

MANHEIM—OCT. 1.

Before the fatal events took place in Switzerland, it was the intention of the Archduke to make an attempt on the fort of Kehl, ſimilar to that upon Manheim, to deprive the French of the means to penetrate into the heart of Swabia, under cover of that fort, where their troops have aſſembled in conſiderable numbers; this operation is now poſtponed.

The population of Berlin, without including the military, amounted in 1796 to 134,647 inhabitants.—The military and their families formed a total of about 26,000: ſo that this capital offers a maſs of about 165,000 individuals.

PLAGUE IN MOROCCO.

Extract of a letter from CONSUL MATRA, dated Gibraltar, Auguſt 9, 1799, To his grace the DUKE of PORTLAND.

In my laſt number I had the honour to inform your grace with the progreſs the plague was making in Barbary; as there has been no communication with the garriſon ſince I wrote laſt, it was not until yeſterday that I received any intelligence to be depended on. Muly Suleiman, by his marching an infected army to the South, has ſpread the diſeaſe over the whole Empire. Morocco, I am told, is a perfect deſart, the mortality generally was about 3000 a day, and as no one would bury the dead, the bodies were dragged by hooks into the ſtreets, and left there: at length 100 men were daily employed in cleaning the ſtreets; but as the ſervice was certain death, it was diſcontinued on the deceaſe of Muly Taif, who with all his friends have periſhed. Many of the remaining inhabitants defering to Sier, and towards the coaſt of Guinea, have carried the diſorder to the very borders of the great deſart.

In Mogadore, although the diſeaſe was in its infancy, the daily loſs was from 70 to 80, and all the towns on the ſea coaſt, thence northward, including Larache, are equally, infected, Arzilla, Tangiers, and Tetuan, yet remaining free, and it appears to have ceaſed in Fez and Mequinez.

Fez is depopulated—by the 20th June the Moors reckoned the loſs in that city, and its dependent villages, at 274,000, in which they include upwards of 30,000 of the principal Talbs and merchants of the country; and if their eſtimate can be depended on, one third of the inhabitants of the three empires have periſhed; a depopulation, that may moſt juſtly be attributed to the bigotry of the Emperor, and the inhuman policy of Ben Haſſen.

Enough was ſaid to Muly Sulieman on the danger of traverſing the whole country with the plague in his train; but Ben Ottoman acknowledged that his Imperial Majeſty conſidering all precaution as a direct violation of his religion, would not liſten to any remonſtrance on the ſubject. Had Ben Haſſen objected to his paſſage through Duguella and Abda, which he poſitively aſſured me he would do, the attempt could not, nor would no, have been made: immediately after, he acknowledged that the hope of Muly Suleiman's loſing his intereſt with the people, by poiſoning the country, was his only inducement to conclude the negotiation.

"Ben Ottoman died juſt as the Court left Morocco. Muly Heſheim, the Emperor's elder brother, and who for a few years was Emperor of Morocco, Muly Taib, and Muly Eb Huſſuir, Ben Naſſer's ſon-in-law, are dead. The firſt was an inſipid inoffenſive character, but by the loſs of the other two I conſider the Emperor's intereſt as ſtrengthened. Baſhaw Belaroſi, of Duguella (the aſſociate of Ben Naſſer) and all his family, have periſhed. Of Ben Naſſer I have no account, but a liſt of names of thoſe who had already periſhed was circulating, which included almoſt every man of known abilities in the country. The Emperor marched from Morocco the 4th July, he remained a while in Mogadore, then encamped between Rebat and Fez. On hearing that the plague had ceaſed in Mequinez, he returned to that capital."

Government, have, in conſequence of the preceding information, with a promptitude that does them credit, given orders at all the ports to enforce the quarantine laws with the greateſt ſtrictneſs; and indeed they could not poſſibly have taken a more efficacious way to inſure vigilance on the part of the proper officers than the one they have adopted—that of furniſhing them with a copy of the letter itſelf, which muſt impreſs their minds ſo ſtrongly with the terrible calamity that may reſult to their country, their friends, connections, and families.

An expreſs from Yarmouth reached the city yeſterday afternoon, with letters for different mercantile houſes, which were brought over in a byeboat from Hamburgh. We are concerned to learn that there has been ſome more great failures; and it was to provide for the payment of ſome proteſted bills which are coming over in the next mails, that this byeboat was diſpatched.

The general calamity is not confined to Hamburgh only. It is rapidly extending to the other trading towns of the continent. Seven houſes have ſtopt at Bremen, eleven at Frankfort, and fourteen at Amſterdam.

We have received the Dutch papers to the 5th inſt. incluſive. They contain ſome particulars relative to the battle of the 2d inſtant, but no detailed account of the events of that day. The armies are ſtated to have been ſo cloſely engaged, that the troops could with difficulty uſe their muſkets.

It is ſaid that the Elector of Saxony is gone to have an interview with the King of Pruſſia, at Paris.

A paper of yeſterday roundly aſſerts, that the meaſure of the retirement of Prince Charles and his Staff from Switzerland was not merely contrary to the wiſhes of the Auſtrian Military Council, but was abſolutely forced upon them by the importunities of the Emperor of Ruſſia, ſeconded by the Miniſter of his Britannic Majeſty. This ſtatement, we are aſſured, is the very reverſe of the truth. The Cabinets of London and Peterſburgh have not only not been deſirous of the departure of the Archduke from Switzerland, but that meaſure was adopted againſt the repeated and urgent remonſtrances of thoſe two Courts.

It having been lately ſtated in the public prints, that the crops of corn and wheat in America have been very much injured, we are happy to be able to contradict thoſe ſtatements by the following ſhort extract of a letter, dated 11th Auguſt laſt, to a very reſpectable houſe in London, viz. "The wheat harveſt has been plentiful, and there never was, I believe, generally ſpeaking, ſuch appearances of abundant crops of Indian corn as are now; one month more will put them out of the reach of damage from droughts and guſts."

Wedneſday a Court of Directors was held at the Eaſt India Houſe, when Captain Thomas Robertſon was ſhown into the command of the Cirenceſter, deſtined to Bombay and China; as was alſo Capt. Henry Meriton of the Exeter, for China.—The times of diſpatch for the ſeveral ſhips bound to China were altered as follows:—

To be afloat the 10th March, 1800.
Sail to Graveſend the 24th.
Stay there 30 days, and
Be in the Downs the 30th April.

An iſſue of Exchequer bills took place yeſterday;—to-day they are at ½ per cent. diſcount.

PORTSMOUTH—October 16.

Laſt night, ſailed the Stately, Montague, Haerlem, and Romulus; and this day the Dictator, to aſſiſt in bringing home the army from Holland.

SHEERNESS—Oct. 16.

Sailed from the Nore the Bakel, of 54 guns, Capt. Walker; and the Roebuck, of 44 guns, Captain Buchanan, for the Texel. The troops which were embarked on board the former ship, and destined for Holland, disembarked previous to her sailing. The gun boats and row gallies, which were preparing with great expedition for the purpose of being employed in the Zuyder Zee, under the orders of Vice Admiral Mitchell, are at present countermanded.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—Oct. 18.

The Selina, Harrison, from Riga to Lisbon, is captured and carried into Boulogne.

The Euphemia, Mason, from Leith to Peterburgh, is on shore near Oland.

The Victory, Hutton, from Virginia to London, is captured by the Bourdelais privateer, and sent for France.

The Nymph, Macaulay, from London to Sierra Leone, foundered at sea 11th ultimo.

The Gudgeon, Mentor, and Britannia, Owen, of Liverpool, are captured on the coast of Africa.

The Isabella, Wilson, from Stavenger, is on shore near Hornbeck.

MAILS.

Arrived——Ireland, 2.—Hamburgh, 4.
Due——Ireland, 2.—Hamburgh, 1.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Oct. 15. S. S. W.—16. S. W.—17. N. N. W.

—STOCKS—

This day, (Oct. 18.) at twelve o'clock.
3 per cent. con. 58¾ ⅛—*Omnium*, 3½ 2½ 3½
Exchanges on Dublin 12¼

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—OCTOBER 21.

LEITH—October 20.

Our George and Mary, of this port, is arrived from Hamburgh in eight days, and brings a paper of that place, dated the 11th inst. which states the death of Gen. HOTZE, the defeat of his army, the capture of Zurich on the 25th, 26th, and 27th ult. and adds, that SUWARROW met the retreating army with reinforcements—attacked the French on the 29th, and defeated them with great slaughter, taking 2000 prisoners—and was in full pursuit of the fugitives.

Another account says, that 2000 of the enemy were killed, and 8000 taken prisoners.

The Loudon and Barlow is also arrived in our Roads.

That the French have exaggerated their successes it would be absurd to doubt. Nay, accounts received by Government from Switzerland, brought by an officer who arrived on Thursday, put this point beyond all doubt. By these accounts it appears, that the ARCHDUKE had arrived at Schaffhausen on the 2d, with 25,000 men; that the army of CONDE, 6000 strong, was the same day at Stockach, eight leagues from Schaffhausen; and that the French, after having entered Constance on the 30th, were driven from it the next day by the Russians, with an immense slaughter. This fact proves that the Russian army has not been destroyed in the battle of the 25th and 26th, as the French accounts positively stated.

Napper Tandy and his associates are hourly expected at the Nore. They were put on board the Xenophon frigate of 22 guns, Captain Sayer, on the 1st inst. but owing to contrary winds, the vessel did not sail from Hamburgh till the 12th.

—THUNDER STORM.—

HAMBURGH—SEPT. 27.

About two o'clock yesterday morning the most dreadful storm ever remembered was experienced at Hamburgh. It extended from the S. W. to the N. W. and during an hour the thunder was one continued roll, without a moment's interval. The flashes of lightning succeeded each other at the rate of from five to eight in a minute; by this rapid succession the whole firmament seemed in a flame. The church steeples, Exchange, and Senate-house, being covered with copper, exhibited the grandest and most awful scene imaginable, the liquid variegated fire streaming down them in torrents. Happily, by the distance of the clouds being from one mile to a mile and a half, we have not heard of any damage being done by the lightning; but the hurricane attending it was so violent as to throw down several houses and trees. It is feared some damage is done to the shipping, many vessels being driven from their moorings.

All the Hamburgh mails that were due have arrived, except one.—The intelligence they have brought will be found in the preceding columns.

Our readers would observe with no small degree of pleasure, the high expressions of approbation with which the DUKE of YORK marked the conduct of Sir R. ABERCROMBY. In the late action in Holland he had two horses shot under him. During the former services of our countryman, he has had other five horses killed under him, so that on seven different occasions his horses have fallen, whilst he himself has fortunately escaped. This is a proof, that where the heat of the action was, there was he.

The Marquis of Huntley and General Moore are coming home immediately in a frigate.

A letter from Amsterdam, dated the 28th of September 1799, says,—"The English prisoners in Holland are used extremely ill, having been stripped of every thing. It was very distressing to see them at Utrecht, (I was in the country at the time), some without stockings, all wet to the skin, being obliged to march in very bad weather. The officers, whom they would not permit me to speak to, were ordered out of the carriages, their swords taken from them, and obliged to march, with a view of exposing them. Tickets distributed to see them, as if they had been wild beasts. Their sufferances are great, no one being authorized to afford them relief, and all approach to them is denied. I have done what I could for them secretly, but am fearful the money will be taken from them if received, and who knows what treatment I may meet for it."

Every horse now kept in France for luxury, is subject to a tax of twenty pounds Sterling.

Wednesday, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council appointed the following Gentlemen to be members of the Guild Court:

James Jackson, Esq. Dean of Guild.
Charles Kerr, Esq. Old Dean of Guild.
Malcolm Wright, Esq.
John White, Esq.
Messrs William Jameson, } Council.
John Young, junior, }
Thomas Hamilton, }

—BIRTH—

On the 6th instant, Mrs FLETCHER of Queen Street was safely delivered of a son.

—DIED—

On Monday the 14th curt. at her house in North-Castle-Street, Mrs STUART, widow of the Hon. David Stuart, late of the Royal Navy.

In the Island of Antigua, on the 29th July last, ADAM OGILVY, youngest son of Sir John Ogilvy, Bart.

At Carnichaugh, on Monday the 14th current, in the 61st year of his age, Captain JOHN CAMPBELL, of the Breadalbane fencibles, a man respected and beloved by high and low. His memory will be long remembered by his numerous relations and acquaintances. He was a brave soldier and a sincere friend. He served his King and country faithfully in the German and American wars, and was in Ireland during the whole time of the late rebellion, where he caught a severe cold, which has put an end to his existence, after a long and tedious illness, which he bore with the greatest patience and resignation.

At Glasgow, on Thursday the 17th instant, the Rev. Dr GEORGE LAWRIE, minister of Loudoun, in the 78th year of his age, and 36th of his ministry. He discharged the important duties of his ministerial office with great firmness of mind, and most exemplary piety, and fulfilled, with warm and tender affection, all the duties of a husband and parent in his own family, as he did those of sincere and hearty friendship to his acquaintance.

MANIE ADAMS and CATHARINE STUART, two servant maids from the county of Edinburgh, who had been in the service of a family in East Lothian since Whitsunday last, were two months ago incarcerated in the tolbooth of Haddington; and, upon their own application, they were, on Thursday, banished the county for life. They stood charged of not only stealing various articles from the house, which were under their charge, but also of opening, in the night time, with false keys, almost all the locked doors, and stealing articles to a considerable amount, particularly liquors in bottles, and also spirits from casks, and thereafter filling them up with water to prevent detection.

FIRE.

On Friday morning, the extensive corn, wheat, and barley mills at Seedhills of Paisley, the property of the Marquis of Abercorn, were discovered to be on fire, and were, in a short time, reduced to ruins, notwithstanding the exertions of a multitude of people who assisted on the occasion. Of all the machinery, the great wheel is alone secure, and that too must inevitably have perished, but for the expedient of admitting the water, which kept it in motion, and prevented the flames from affecting it. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by some of the rollers having been overheated; and it most unfortunately happened, that a very considerable quantity of meal and grain has been destroyed in consequence of the unlucky accident.

SHOCKING OCCURENCE.

At the quarter sessions of the peace for the county of Westmoreland, holden at Kendal, on Friday last, *William Alderson*, overseer of the poor for the township of Nutland, near Kendal, was tried (for neglecting and suffering to die of want) Elizabeth Atkinson, aged 80, and Eve, her daughter, an idiot. It appeared in evidence, that the pension allowed them, by the overseer, was so very small, (and they not being able to work) that they could not procure common necessaries, and were frequently seen wandering in the lanes, complaining to passengers how ill the overseer used them; and that they were starving for want of food.

In this sad condition did these poor people exist during the last inclement winter, growing daily weaker and weaker; when at last, not being able to crawl out of doors, their wants and themselves were entirely forgotten by Alderson and their neighbours.

How long these poor creatures were shut up in their house, without food, is not known; but it is probable that they might have continued much longer, had not a passenger accidentally looked in at the window, and seen the old woman lying upon the floor. The neighbours were then alarmed, and entered the house, where they found the old woman dead; with holes eaten in different parts of her body by vermin. The daughter, they found very ill in bed, unable to rise; and also her body covered with filth and vermin.

Alderson was then sent for; and, after the body of the old woman was stript, he locked them both in the house, and left them, without any attendance, and without ordering any food to be given to the then wretched survivor. The next morning the carpenter went to measure the corpse of the old woman, for a coffin; and not hearing the daughter stir, or answer him when he called, he went to the bed-side,—and found her dead!

Alderson was found guilty, on the clearest evidence, and was sentenced to be confined in a solitary cell, in the house of correction, for three months; and to stand one hour in the pillory, in Kendal, on the next fair-day, that is Friday the 8th of November next.

CORK,—October 15.

Yesterday morning arrived at Cove, the French schooner l'Esperance, bound from Senegal to Bourdeaux, laden with gum, ivory, &c. This vessel was taken Tuesday last off Bourdeaux, by his Majesty's ship Cerberus, Captain Macnamara.

Last night also arrived at Cove, his Majesty's ship Revolutionaire, Captain Twysden, with her prize the French privateer le Bordelais. This is the ship that did so much mischief last summer off Tory island. She is only eighteen days from France, and had taken on her present cruize, a Portuguese from hence for Lisbon, and an American ship.

Le Bordelais is the largest privateer that has been fitted out of France—her keel is as long as one of our 38 gun frigates—she is pierced for 26 guns on one deck—had 24 brass 12 pounders mounted, and 222 men, and is a remarkable fast sailer. The Revolutionaire came up with her with great difficulty on Friday last in a gale of wind; she ran 129 miles after her, in nine hours and a half, and was obliged to carry so much sail, that she strained so as to have four feet water in her hold when the chase ended.—It is a fortunate circumstance to have this vessel out of the way of our trade.

A Jew of considerable property, a native of Leyden, in Holland, who has long been in the habit of acting as a spy for the Orange party, has been taken in the French lines near Haarlem. He had personated a woman, and sold butter. To carry on the deception, he had been close shaved; but, being compelled to stay with the army three days longer than he expected, and having no opportunity to procure a razor, the sprouting of his beard led to a discovery. A great sum has been offered to save his life.

A man was convicted at the late Quarter Sessions at Petworth, for stealing *two turkeys*, belonging to the Duke of Richmond. The witness, who was one of the servants, said he knew them to be his master's property, for they were *hatched* by his *Grace*.

KIRRYMUIR—October 7.

Miss FARQUHARSON of Baldovie, sister to Captain FARQUHARSON, Deputy-Lieutenant of this district, having presented the Kirrymuir Company of Loyal Volunteers, commanded by Captain SANDS, with a standard ornamented by herself; the same was this day consecrated by the Rev. ALEX. PEAT, their chaplain. After which the corps went through a variety of manœuvres in presence of a numerous company, among whom were several military gentlemen.

The officers of the corps and a very respectable company afterwards dined together, and spent the evening in conviviality and the warmest expressions of affection to their King and their country. In the course of the evening the corps met and cordially followed the example of their officers. The Loyal Kirrymuir Volunteers are allowed by all military officers to be as fine a body of men as in his Majesty's service. Captain SANDS and the other officers have merited great credit for their attention to their discipline.

MAGISTRATES OF LANARK.

RICHARD VARY, Esq. Provost.

Mess. Robert Steel, } Bailies.
James Forrest, }
Thomas Stewart, Dean of Guild.
William Martin, Convener of Trades.
William Hutton, }
John Rest, }
Daniel Murray, } Merchant Councillors.
David Anderson, }
Thos. Anderson, }
William Lewars, }
James Thomson, }
James Lockhart, } Trades Councillors.
John Thomson, }
John Finlay, }
George Gibson, }
John Prentice, }
George Gibson, Town Treasurer.

BELFAST—October 11.

Tuesday morning his Excellency MARQUIS CORNWALLIS inspected the troops in garrison, consisting of the 64th regiment, the Royal Clanalpine fencibles, a part of the 23d light dragoons, and a detachment of the Royal Irish artillery; as also the different yeomanry corps; he afterwards went down to Carrickfergus, where he inspected the troops in that garrison, after which he returned to town to dinner. In the evening his Excellency went to the Coterie at the exchange rooms, where was a numerous assemblage of beauty and fashion, to whom the presence of his Excellency gave the highest pleasure.

His Excellency was escorted into town on Monday, by the Belfast yeomanry cavalry, and was accompanied by the Rt. Hon. the EARL of LONDONDERRY; at whose seat he had remained from Saturday.

On Wednesday last his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, accompanied by General DRUMMOND, arrived at the EARL of MASSEREEN's castle where he was waited upon by the principal gentlemen of the town of Antrim, with a loyal address.

His Excellency dined in the Castle with a select party, and spent the night there also; after which, early on the ensuing morning, he set out on his journey.

TO THE
PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

As the Poems of poor THOMSON, the Scottish Poet, which you were so good as insert in your paper lately, have given universal satisfaction, I beg leave to send you the following verses, lately composed by him, which, if you think worthy of a place in your Newspaper, it will be doing an essential service to the poor man to insert them. I am your most obedient servant,

A CONSTANT READER.

WHEN on my hamely hut I think,
Wi' reek maist grown as black as ink,
And divot fire that scarce plays blink,
To let me see;
Yet fain wa'd I gar wordies clink
Wi' funny glee:
But poverty, wi' haggard, face
Hard by the heels she dis me chace,
And sair I've run to get the race;
But yet I see
She weers me in at ilka place
In spite o' me.
My claise are a' to tatters worn,
And solls frae upper-leather torn,
Ilk day I think again' the morn
I'll better fare;
But still the skaith comes wi' the scorn,
And O! it's sair,
When morning forth her rays dis pour,
Still poverty, wi' look fu' sour,
In at my winnock or my door,
Dis ever keek,
That maks me whiles for mony an hour,
I canna speak.
But what ay grieves me maist at a',
My wife and her sax bairns sma',
The auldest o' them four times twa,
Or little mair;
Nae ferlie syne tho' we're no bra,
Or finely fair.
Content wi' poverty my sell,
But O! wi' grief my heart does nell
To hear the bairns wha canna tell,
For hunger cry;
Of sorrows a' this beats the bell,
Nane will deny.
At times the muse wad raise her head,
And spread her wing unco braid,
But poverty wi' weights o' lead
Hads down the muses:
For when our coat's worn to a thread,
There's few that loes us.
But best for us to be content
Wi' what kind Providence has lent,
And o' our ill done deeds repent,
When young and weel,
Lest after death we a' be sent
Down to the Deil.

OCT. 10. 1799.

PARODY.

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart's ever there,
In a Country by Gratitude rendered most dear;
Where Friendship and Freedom together combine,
And where Virtue and Beauty transcendently shine.

Farewell, kindest Country, farewell to the North,
Proud soil of true Honour, and birth-place of Worth;
Where Strangers can never experience a want,
Whilst true Hospitality dwells in each GRANT.

Farewell to those Heaths so extensive and bold,
Which recall to my mind those brave Chieftains of old;
Whose Sons still continue the Fav'rites of Fame,
To fight for their Country, and honour their name.

Ye Hills so romantic, I bid you adieu!
Though distant, I ever shall keep you in view;
And adieu, dearest Friends—tho' we're destin'd to part,
Your features are strongly engrav'd on my heart.

Sept. 2. 1799.

PRICES IN EDINBURGH MARKET.

Beef, per lb	5 d	Potatoes, per peck	1 od
Mutton	5 d	Green Pease	1s 4d
Veal	7 d	Eggs, per dozen	1s 1d
Butter	1s 4 d		

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Oct. 2. John, Johnston, from Dublin, for St Petersburgh, ballast.
Hope, Charteris, from Leith, for Riga, ditto.
Fame, Jeffrey, from Newcastle, for Petersburgh, coal.
3. Lord Dundas, Hastie, from Leith, for Riga, ballast.
Albion, Robertson, from Aberdeen, ditto, ditto.
4. Jessie, Rait, from Leith, for Riga, ditto.
Jolly Bachelor, Well, from Newcastle, for ——, coals.
5. Favourite, Brand, from Dublin, for Riga, ballast.
Peggy, Kirk, from Kincardine, from Dantzic, coals.

On Thursday last, the Andromeda frigate, Hyæna and Ranger sloops of war, sailed from the Sound, with the homeward-bound trade. This afternoon, the Vestal frigate arrived from the Nore, with 30 sail under her convoy. The Good Design armed ship, with part of the fleet, was put into Gottenburgh, and has not yet got up. The Euphemia, Mason, has got off the Strand, by the assistance of the Diving Company, and must go to Catmar, or some neighbouring port to refit. Wind W. Moderate weather.

ELSINEUR—Oct. 3. 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

—LONDON—

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

Oct. 15. Aberdeen, Swift, Strachan.
Oct. 16. Berwick, Berwick Merchants, White—Borrowstounness, Turin Galley, Kincaid—Aberdeen, Charlotte, Courage—Dundee, Thurso, Drummond—Leith, Berwick Packet, Parthon; Berwickshire Packet, Cummings—Inverness, Inverness, Clark.

ENTERED INWARDS.

Oct. 16. Aberdeen, Perseverance, Wilson—Berwick, London and Berwick, Ward

—ARRIVED AT LEITH—

Oct. 19. Peggy, Blackwood, from Berwick, wheat—James and Margaret, Ford, from Montrose, malt—Mary and Jean, Johnstone, from Warren, oats—George and Mary, Mack, from Hamburgh, goods—Margaret, Guthrie, from ditto, ditto—Ann, Lumsden, from Gottenburgh, ditto.

—CLEARED OUT.—

—— 19. Unity, Carter, for Stockton—Elizabeth and Peggy, Caithness, for Dundee—Friendship, Harrison, for Hull—Commercial Packet, Mosley, for London—Eliza, Ord, for ditto, all goods. Wind E. S. E. moderate.

LONDON PRICES, Oct. 15.

HOPS.

BAGS.			POCKETS.		
Kent	12l	0s to 13l 13s	Kent	13l	0s to 14l 14s
Suffex	11l	0s to 13l 0s	Suffex	13	12s to 14l 0s
Eſſex	10l	0s to 12l 0s	Farnham	14l	0s to 18l 0s

RAW HIDES.

Hides p. ſt.	3½ 4d to 3½ 6d	Heavy Calf	10s 6d each
Middling	3½ 2d to 0s 0d	Light Calf	7d per lb
Ordinary	3½ 0d to 0s 0d	Lamb Skins	0s 0d to 0s 0d

GLASS-WORKS FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THAT Old Established GLASS-WORK at ALLOA, together with the whole Grounds, Buildings, and Erections of every kind belonging to the Alloa Glass-work Company, lying at the Craigward of Alloa, in the shire of Clackmannan, and on the north side of the river Forth, where the Manufacture of Bottles has been carried on with success for many years past.

The Glassworks at Alloa in point of situation, affords every advantage that can be desired for carrying on the manufacture of Glass. Standing on the bank of a fine navigable river, vessels of the greatest burden can with ease and safety be laid close alongside of the works at a Quey or Pier erected for the purpose, and belonging to the property, which gives an opportunity both of shipping off the manufacture, and also of importing all kinds of materials with the greatest facility and dispatch, and at the least possible expence.

Besides this, one of the best and most extensive Collieries in the country lies in the immediate neighbourhood, almost adjoining to the works, and from which they are at all times almost plentifully supplied with coals on the most moderate terms, and with the utmost ease and readiness, by means of a most complete waggon-road laid from the very door of the Glass-house to the Pit's mouth.

The Glass-house itself is of a new and singular construction, which renders it uncommonly convenient, and well adapted for the business. The whole of the warehouses, pot lofts, and workmen's houses are good, convenient, and substantial, and there is also a most excellent house for the Manager on the premises.

In addition to all these advantages and conveniencies as a Glass-work, the premises afford sufficient room, and are equally well situated and convenient for almost any other branch of manufacture, or for carrying on any trade or mercantile business whatever, on the most extensive scale.

In short, so very valuable a property, and so eligible a situation in every respect, either for trade or manufacture, is seldom offered to the public, or to be met with in this country.

The premisses will be shown by the Manager at the Works; and such as intend to purchase may apply to Archibald Geddes, at the Edinburgh Glass-Works, Leith.

HOUSE AND OFFICES IN GEORGE's SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Commodious HOUSE in George's Square, with Stables and Coach-house, at present possessed by Sir John Henderson of Fordel, Bart.

The house consists of four floors, and two under storeys.—The sunk storey contains servants hall and bed room, housekeeper's room, laundry, &c. Below is the same space, divided into cellars, and other conveniencies for servants, with a kitchen without the house. On the first floor there is a dining-room, parlour, small library, and lobby. The second floor contains drawing-room and three bed-rooms. On the third floor; four bed-rooms, (one of which is the size of the dining and drawing-room,) and the garret storey contains two large rooms and two bed closets. There is a six-stalled stable, hay-loft, and coach-house for two carriages. The premisses to be seen Tuesdays and Thursdays, from twelve to three o'clock.

For further particulars apply to Mess. Innes and Handyside, writers to the signet, or Lamb and Son, upholsterers.

FARMS IN PERTHSHIRE TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE FARMS of SOUTH and NORTH BUTTERGASK, in the parish of Cargill, consisting of about 270 acres uncommon fine dry loam, fit for carrying any kind of crop. These lands lie eight miles northeast from Perth, and half a mile off the Cupar-Angus turnpike road, to which there is good access. The great road to Glamis by Pitcur and Newtyle is the east boundary of the farms, and gives an easy communication to Dundee, twelve miles distant, and to the harbour of Powgavie, about five miles distant. The lands, though naturally dry, may be all watered by a fine stream which runs through the middle of both farms, and is sufficient for any kind of threshing mill. The farms will either be let together, or divided as offerers incline.

Apply to the proprietor, John Drummond, Esq. of Gairdrum, by Perth, or to Patrick Anderson, clerk to the signet. Offers not accepted to be kept secret, if required.

From the Lord Chief Baron, the Right Honourable
ARCHIBALD MACDONALD,
To Mr CAISO, *Apothecary, Cheapside, near St Paul's.*

SIR,

I DO you the justice of acquainting you, that my son has derived *very material* benefit from your WORM MEDICINE. Having been attacked by worms above a year in the most formidable manner, and attended by a physician of great skill, my own personal friend, I ventured, but not without acquainting him, to administer your Medicine;—the consequence was, that my son was relieved from a LOAD which cannot with propriety be described; but which appeared to be the NEST of these pernicious animals;—and I further acquaint you, that from the ease and efficacy of the operation of your Medicine, I am encouraged to repeat it, if I perceive any of those symptoms with which I am well acquainted from very disagreeable experience. I have also recommended your Lozenges to my friends, particularly a family with which I am nearly connected, where it has done very great service; and when we meet I shall acquaint you with more instances in which your Medicine has been attended with perfect success, especially among poor children.—I am, Sir,

Duke Street, Westminster, } Your very obedient Servant,
Nov. 11. 1798. } AR. MACDONALD.

As obtaining Physic, on all occasions, Ching's Patent Worm Lozenges are superior to any other medicine, will keep good any length of time, and in all climates.

Sold by the Proprietor Mr Ching, apothecary, Cheapside, London; Mr R. SCOTT, apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mr Dickson and Mr Ingles, druggist, Dumfries; Mr Macdonald, Glasgow; Mr Dempster, Cupar; and by the most respectable vendors of Patent Medicines in every town in the three kingdoms, in boxes at 5s. half boxes, 2s. 9d. and for the benefit of the poor in packets at six pence and one shilling.

ANSWER OF THE KING OF SPAIN
TO THE MANIFESTO OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Madrid, Sept. 11.

The religious exactneſs with which I have endeavoured, and ſhall endeavour, to maintain the alliance which I have entered into with the French Republic, and the bonds of friendſhip and of good intelligence which ſubſiſt between the two countries, and which are cemented by the evident analogy of their common political intereſts, have excited the jealouſy of ſome powers, particularly ſince the formation of the new coalition, of which the object, inſtead of the chimerical and offenſible deſire of re-eſtabliſhing order, is only to diſturb it by deſpotizing over thoſe nations who will not ſubmit to their ambitious views. Among them, Ruſſia has thought proper to appear very prominent with reſpect to me. The Emperor, not content with arrogating to himſelf titles, which cannot in any ſenſe belong to him, and with thus manifeſting his views, has juſt publiſhed a decree declaratory of war againſt me, in conſequence, as he ſays, of not having experienced from me the condeſcenſion which he expected.

The publication of this decree may alone ſuffice to prove his want of juſtice. The tranſlation of it is literally as follows :—*(Here the Manifeſto of the Emperor is recited.)*

I have ſeen, without ſurpriſe, this declaration of war, becauſe the conduct obſerved towards my Charge-d' Affairs, and other proceedings, not leſs extraordinary on the part of this Sovereign, ſome time ſince informed me what I was to expect. In diſmiſſing, therefore, from my court and dominions, the Ruſſian Charge-d'Affairs, M. le Conſeiller Butzow, I have not been ſo much governed by motives of reſentment, as by the imperious conſiderations of my dignity.

In conſequence of theſe principles, I am far from intending to examine at length the inconſiſtent and offenſive contents of the Ruſſian Manifeſto—offenſive not only to me, but to other European powers ;—and well knowing the nature of the influence of England upon the reigning Czar, I conſider it below me to anſwer this Manifeſto, being accountable for my political connexions to none but the Almighty, by whoſe aid I ſhall be able to repel every unjuſt aggreſſion, which the preſumption of a ſyſtem of falſe combinations may direct againſt me and my ſubjects, for the protection and ſecurity of whom I have taken, and am taking the moſt efficacious precautions—and in making known to them this declaration of war, I authoriſe them to act hoſtilely againſt Ruſſia, its poſſeſſions and its inhabitants.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS.
By the King's Patent.

MR R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15. Greek Street Soho, aware of the depredations made on every Public Medicine of eſtabliſhed repute and extenſive ſale, reſpectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to *recommend* but to *diſtinguiſh* WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD from ſpurious imitations.

Five years have now elapſed ſince Mr Johnſton firſt made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this ſhort period its efficacy has been ſo clearly demonſtrated that its ſale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt ſatisfaction he has the happineſs to declare WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD has cured more perſons afflicted with *Rheumatiſm, Gout, Lumbago, Palſy, Complaints of the Stomach* and other *Painful Maladies*, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unſolicited ſupport and recommendation of the firſt families in the kingdom

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of direction of this original medicine are cloſely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully ſubſtituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common obſervation: Mr Johnſton therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchaſe.

Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard, is prepared and ſold, in Pills and in a fluid ſtate, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnſton, apothecary and chemiſt, No. 15. Green Street, Soho, London. It is diſtinguiſhed from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the ſignature "R. Johnſton," in his own hand-writing, on each label; ſold alſo by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Huſband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Raeburn, and T. Spence, Edinburgh; Phorſon, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dikſon, Dumfries; M'Intoſh & Co. Inverneſs; Craigie, Montroſe; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Mennons and M'Donald, Glaſgow.

CHILBLAINS.

N. B. The Fluid Eſſence immediately allays their tormenting itching, and will aſſuredly prevent them from breaking, evey when turned quite black; and if uſed according to the directions will abſolutely cure them by three or four applications.

MATRIMONY.

WHEN conſcious ineligibility is the ſecret but inſurmountable bar to WEDLOCK, the unhappy ſufferer pines in ſilence, and deſpairing of relief, ſinks into deſpondency.—To relieve thoſe melancholy infirmities which occaſion IMPOTENCY in Men, and BARRENNESS in Women, for Nervous Complaints, Diſeaſes peculiar to Females, and all diſorders occaſioned by DEBILITY or RELAXATION, LES PASTILLES MARTILLES DE MONTPELIER, or Aromatic LOZENGES of STEEL, are proved, by experience, to be the moſt certain, ſafe, and permanent Remedy ever diſcovered.—To youth, whom indiſcretions, exceſs, an unpropitious climate, or the adminiſtration of mercurial poiſons have precipitated into premature old age; the aged, in whom the functions of life are ſuſpended, though not *extinct*, theſe Lozenges are conſcientiouſly and confidently recommended; the debilitated, the languid, the relaxed of either ſex, the deluded proſelyte of ſecret ſenſuality, the childleſs couple, will here moſt aſſuredly find relief with that ſecrecy which is eſſential to unſullied reputation.—'Tis not by a temporary ſtimulus or irritation that this Medicine produces thoſe ſalutary effects which have excited the aſtoniſhment of many medical men, but by cauſing a genial warmth, exhilarating the animal ſpirits, invigorating the whole frame, and renovating the conſtitution in ſuch a manner that they may be fairly ſaid to

RE-ANIMATE NATURE.

The genuine LOZENGES of STEEL are prepared only by *Dr SENATE*, late of Soho Square, and ſold wholeſale and retail at his Warehouſe, No. 28, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, London; and by Mr BAXTER, *Italian Warehouſe*, Edinburgh, price 7s. per Box, duty included.

Obſerve that there is an engraved Portrait of Dr SENATE in the label on the outſide of each box, whic his ſigned by the Proprietors, E. SENATE and J. MORGAN, in their hand writing—all others are COUNTERFEITS.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 8th day of November 1799, within the houſe of David Methven, vintner in Cupar, at one o'clock afternoon, (if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private bargain),

THE Lands of SOUTH CALLANGE, in Whole, or in Lots, as purchaſers may incline.

These lands lie in the pariſh of Ceres, and conſiſt of 124 Scots acres in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, excepting a pendicle of 14 acres under lease. They are divided into five inclouſures, completely fenced with good Stone Dikes, and ſufficiently watered. Four of theſe parks are juſt now in graſs. The lands are capable of great improvement, lying in the immediate vicinity of Coal and Lime, and cloſe to the turnpike-road leading from the county town of Cupar to the coaſt. The entry to the lands to be at Martinmas firſt.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Clatto, or Mr George Aitken, writer in Cupar.

BALM OF GILEAD.

UNDOUBTEDLY the innumerable caſes and cures performed by the Cordial Balm of Gilead deſerve the moſt ſerious conſideration. The firſt Nobility in this kingdom have teſtified their gratitude to Dr Solomon, of Liverpool, by whom this valuable medicine is prepared, for having been cured of all nervous diſorders, with all the long train of ſinkings, anxieties, and tremors, which ſo dreadfully affect the weak, the ſedentary, and the delicate. In ſhort, ſo great is the effect of this medicine, that every ſymptom will in a ſhort time be ſucceeded by cheerfulneſs and every preſage of health. It animates the ſpirits, and renovates the whole man; whereby the chill watery fluids become rich and balſamic, and the circulation reſumes its natural ſtate.

This celebrated medicine is prepared by S. Solomon, M. D. of Liverpool, author of the "Guide to Health," and member of the Royal College of Phyſicians, Aberdeen.

Sold at half a guinea a bottle by
ANDREW SMITH, Perfumer, No. 38, North Bridge, Edin.
Mr Keltie, Perfumer, Princes'-Street.

The above Medicine may alſo be had of Mr Angus M'Donald, Glaſgow, Meſſrs. Phorſon, Berwick; Browning, Paiſley; Cragie, Montroſe; Cave, Banff; Anderſon, Stirling; Wylie, Dumfries; Forſyth, Ayr; Mitchell, Aberdeen; J. Allan, Swap and Co. Dundee; Paton, Montroſe; Meggit, Dalkeith; M'Intoſh and Co. Inverneſs; Fotheringham, Dunfermline; Cocke, Leith; Johnſon and Biſſet, Perth; Dempſter, Cupar and Palmer, Kelſo.

ARGYLL-SHIRE.

THE ESTATE OF CRAIGNISH,
By Adjournment,
At Upſet Price or Prices greatly reduced,

Is to be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 13th November next, at two o'clock P. M. in one or two lots, as intending purchaſers may incline.

THIS PROPERTY, ſituated in the pariſh of Craignish, conſiſting of between 1800 and 1900 acres, chiefly arable and green paſture, conform to ſurvey and plan.

If expoſed in Lots, will be divided as follows:—

Lot I. FARMS of BARRACKAN, AUCHINARNICH, and GARTCHARRAN, preſently rented about 334l. including the Kelp Shores—at the Upſet Price of 8000l.

II. The FARM of PENNYCASTLE, with the ISLANDS, the FARM of AIRD, with the FERRY and ISLANDS, the FARM of KIRKTON, with the ISLAND BOWIE, and the Pendicle of DUNVULIG, all preſently rented about 282l. including the Kelp Shores—at the upſet price of 7000l.

The lands are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of near 15l. of feu-duty, except the Lands of Kirkton, which hold of the Crown.

By a ſub-valuation in 1631, the Teinds were valued, and they are now nearly exhauſted.

For ſoil and ſituation this eſtate poſſeſſes many advantages, being upon the weſt coaſt, immediately oppoſite, and within three miles of the weſt entry to the Crinan canal. The manſion-houſe (to which there is an excellent carriage road from Inverary) is ſufficient for the accommodation of a large family, and a complete court of offices was built ſome years ago.

On the Farm of Pennycaſtle, ſubdivided and inclosed, there is a good deal of thriving planting. This makes a beautiful ſummer reſidence, the country around affording great amuſement in fiſhing and ſhooting, and the Caſtle of Craignish commands a fine view of the Sound of Jura, and the adjacent Hebrides.

The title-deeds, plan, and rental, will be ſeen, by applying to Mr Keay, accountant, No. 59, Queen Street, who is empowered to treat by private bargain, or Mr James Campbell, W. S. Argyll Square.

The ground officer will ſhew the premiſes.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 11th December, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BERRY-HOLE, LUNQUHAT, WESTER LUMBENNY, LOCHYHEADS, MAIRSLAND, and others, with the teinds and pertinents of the ſame, all lying in the pariſhes of Abdie, Colleſſie, Auchtermuchty, and Newburgh, and as preſently poſſeſſed by the following tenants, viz. Berryhole, by John Finlayſon; Weſter Lumbenny, by Peter Arnot; Lumquhat and Lochyheads by Robert Arnot; and Mairsland, by Andrew Young.

The farm of Lumquhat Mains, will be out of lease at Martinmas next, when a purchaſer may enter to the poſſeſſion thereof.—It contains 200 acres, and is contiguous to the farm of Lochyheads.

The whole of the above lands contain near 900 Scots acres, and the preſent rent thereof is only about 753l. 8s. Sterling: but as all the lands are capable of great improvement, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected at the expiry of the leaſes.

The whole of the lands hold of the Crown, and afford ſeveral Freehold Qualifications in the county of Fife.

There are ſome old trees on part of the lands, and there are ſeveral excellent ſituations for houſes. The lands will be ſold either altogether or in ſuch lots as may be moſt agreeable to purchaſers.

The writings and conditions of ſale, with rentals, and meaſurments of the lands, are in the hands of Mr James Walker, W. S. to whom any perſon wanting further information may apply.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF VALUABLE ESTATES IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be SOLD on Friday the 8th day of November next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BALLINSHOE and CRAIGNATHRO', lying in the Pariſhes of Kirriemuir and Forfar, together or in lots.

The ſaid lands of Ballinshoe, &c. lie contiguous and within two miles of Forfar and Kirriemuir. They conſiſt of about 1400 acres of rich arable land, (800 of which are ſubſtantially inclosed and divided by ſtone dykes) 200 acres of planting, and about 500 acres of paſture and moſs.

The moſs affords not only an abundant ſupply of fuel to the eſtate but alſo for ſale. There is likewiſe in theſe lands a bed of ſhell marle eaſily wrought.

The lands of Craignathro' lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and conſiſt of about 300 acres of good arable land, and they are inclosed and ſubdivided by good ſtone dykes.

The farm houſes of Craignathro' are lately built and ſlated. On theſe lands there is an excellent free-ſtone quarry, and a quarry of moſt valuable ſlate.

The lands of Craignathro' will be ſold by themſelves in one lot; and if the lands of Ballinshoe, &c. are not ſold in one lot, they will be expoſed in the two following lots, viz.

LOT I. Comprehending thoſe parts of the lands of Ballinshoe, lying to the eaſtward of the public road leading from Forfar to Kirriemuir.

LOT II. Comprehending the remaining parts of the lands of Ballinshoe, and lying to the weſtward of ſaid road.

The preſent rent of Ballinshoe and Craignathro' excluſive of the moſs, marle, planting, and quarries, exceeds 1250 Sterling. There are alſo a conſiderable number of kaines of different kinds.

The public burdens are very moderate, being only 15 bolls, 9 pecks, 3 lippies meal, 7 bolls of bear, and 14l. 17s. 6d. 10-12ths Sterling.

The whole of theſe lands are out of leaſe or nearly ſo, and very great riſes of rent may be depended upon.

The lands of Ballinshoe hold feu of the Earl of Strathmore for payment of 7l. 3s. 9d. 9-12ths Sterling, which is included in the amount of the public burdens above mentioned.

The lands of Craignathro' hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs books at 233l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

The teinds of the lands of Ballinshoe, &c. in the pariſh of Kirriemuir were valued in the 1634, and they are nearly exhauſted by the late augmentation given to the miniſter of the pariſh.

It will be obſerved that the ſuperiority of the lands of Ballinshoe, Woodhead, and Bariesdalefaulds, retoured to a fifty ſhilling land of old extent, is preſently for ſale, which may be an object to perſons intending to purchaſe the lands of Ballinshoe, &c.

Thoſe deſirous of further information, or of purchaſing the whole of the above lands, or any of the lots, may apply to Charles Greenhill, Eſq. of Fearn, Old Montroſe, by Montroſe, or to Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who have powers to conclude a private bargain before the day of ſale.

ESTATE OF DRUM,
In the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of DRUM and OTHERS, with the TEINDS and Pertinents thereof, lying in the pariſh of Liberton and county of Edinburgh, not having been ſold by private bargain, are to be now expoſed to public roup and ſale, as formerly advertiſed, in SMALL LOTS, for the accommodation of purchaſers, *within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of October* curt. (in place of the 16th, as mentioned in the laſt Advertiſement) and to be put up to ſale *exactly at one o'clock afternoon.*

LOT I.—Will conſiſt of the Manſion Houſe of Drum, Offices, Gardens, and Lawn, with ſundry adjoining Incloſures to the extent of 63 Engliſh acres or thereby; and the purchaſer of this Lot will have right to a Freehold Qualification in the county of Edinburgh.

LOT II.—Comprehends the Incloſure commonly called the Deer Park, containing about 31 Engliſh acres, together with the Seams of Coal as formerly Advertiſed.

LOT III.—The Dove Cote Park, containing about 22 Engliſh acres.

LOT IV.—The Yellow Houſe or Moor Park, containing about 29 Engliſh acres.

LOT V.—The Houſes, Garden, Stable, and Park of Danderhall, extending to one Scotch acre or more.

LOT VI.—The Eaſter and Weſter Cow Parks, containing about 31 Engliſh acres.

LOT VII.—The Coal View Park, containing nearly two Engliſh acres.

LOT VIII.—The Candlemaker Park, containing about 21 Engliſh acres.

LOT IX.—The Large Fountain Head Park, the Northmoſt half of the Sheep Park, and another Incloſure adjoining to the Eaſt Row of Houſes in the village of Gilmerton, and amounting the ſaid Incloſuers to about 28 Engliſh acres, with the whole Dwelling Houſes in the ſaid village of Gilmerton, to the number of 19.

LOT X.—The Eaſter and Weſter Quarry Parks, with the North Green Seams of Coal, and the Lime Quarry, and containing about 24 Engliſh acres; or if this lot is not ſold by itſelf, each of the ſaid two incloſures will be expoſed to ſale ſeparately.

In the arrangement of the above lots, the ſeveral very deſirable ſituations for building have been paid particular attention to, and it is not doubted, that the preſent allotments will meet the ideas of intending purchaſers.

After the ſale of the aforeſaid lots, the remainder of the eſtate will then be expoſed in the ſeveral lots formerly ſpecified.

For all further particulars application can be made to Robert Dundas, writer to the ſignet, or Charles Fozard at the Drum.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the courſe of next winter, the day of Sale to be afterwards advertiſed,

THE LANDS of ASHFIELD, or LARGNAHUNSHEON, with the whole Iſlands and Pertinents, lying in the pariſh of North Knapdale, and ſhire of Argyle. The lands lie contiguous, and are ſituated on the weſt coaſt of Argyleſhire, and on the eaſt ſide of the arm of the ſea called Lochsween, within five miles of the Crinan Canal. The arable ground, which is of conſiderable extent, is of good quality, and the hill ground, which is very extenſive, ſtretching out about three miles from the ſhore, affords excellent paſture, equally adapted for ſheep or black cattle. The ſhore, which extends about three miles alongſt Lochsween, produces conſiderable quantities of ſea ware, fit for kelp or manure. The fences are in good order, as are part of the office-houſes, which have been lately built.

The lands are at preſent let to ſubſtantial tenants, on leaſes which expire at Whitſunday 1805. The nett rent, after deducting the public burdens, is about 173l. 4; but on the expiry of the preſent leaſes a very conſiderable riſe may be expected. Beſides a very extenſive natural wood, which is fit for cutting, there are on this eſtate ſeveral thriving and well inclosed plantations of fir, and other timber, about eighteen years old, of which the preſent value is 545l. The lands abound with black and red game, and roes are to be found in the woods. In Lochsween there are abundance of all kinds of ſea fiſh, and ſeveral oyſter banks.

The upſet price will be 5218l. 16s. 8d.

Perſons wiſhing to view the lands may apply to John Campbell, tenant in Ashfield, or the wood-keeper; and for further particulars application may be made to William Parker, banker, Kilmarnock; Thomas Kebble, writer, Paiſley; Colin Campbell, writer, Inverary; or Thomas Adair, clerk to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS AND PATRONAGES
In the Counties of Nairn and Inverneſs.

To be SOLD by Public Voluntary Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on the 20th day of November next, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of GEDDES, commonly called *Eaſter Geddes*, lying within the pariſh and county of Nairn.

These lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Nairn, and command a delightful proſpect of the Moray Frith, and the oppoſite coaſt of Roſs and Cromarty. They lie within three miles of the Royal Burgh of Nairn, where there is a good weekly market remarkably well ſupplied with fiſh and proviſions of all kinds, on moſt reaſonable terms.

The lands of Geddes are preſently rented at about 220l. Ster. but on the expiry of the preſent leaſes they will riſe nearly double. One of the principal farms is preſently let on a lease of two lives, and as both the tenants are upwards of 70 years of age, access will be had to it in all probability within a few years, and double rent has already been offered for that poſſeſſion.

The lands are well known to be of a rich fertile quality, and capable of producing every kind of grain. There is a young thriving Plantation on the property, upon which no value is put, and it has a right in common to ſome extenſive muirs, which on a diviſion might be planted or turned into paſture, with much advantage to the proprietor.

The public burdens affecting this property are comparatively ſmall, and as the teinds are valued and the ſtipend of the pariſh lately augmented, any future augmentation will affect the proprietor of Geddes in a trifling degree.

The Lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament to the county of Nairn.

The LANDS of BROADLEY, HOWFORD, & TOMINDOUL, with the Miln thereof commonly called BROADLEY' MILN, with an eighth part of the Grieſhop Lands of the burgh of Nairn, together with the Crofts called SMITH'S CROFTS. These Lands alſo lie on the banks of the river Nairn, in the vicinity of the burgh of Nairn, and pariſh and county thereof. They are of a fertile kindly quality; and as the rent has not been raiſed theſe many years, and as manure of all kinds can be had upon eaſy terms from Nairn, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be reaſonably expected. The preſent rent is about 80l. Sterling. The proprietor has right to the teinds, and the ſame have been valued. The whole of theſe lands hold feu of the town of Nairn for payment of 3l. 4s. 8d. Sterling of feu duty.

The LANDS of FLEEMINGTOUN, lying within the pariſh of Petty, and county of Inverneſs. This property is of a very conſiderable extent, and of a moſt improveable quality, having the command of inexhauſtible moſſes within itſelf, and there have lately been diſcovered ſome beds of marle.

It is ſituated in the near vicinity of the Garriſon of Fort George, which always affords a ready and good market for the produce of the eſtate. The preſent rental is upwards of 320l. Sterling; but from the rapid progreſs of improvements in that part of the country, and the natural advantages which the Lands of Fleemingtoun poſſeſs, a very great additional rent may be looked for on the expiry of the preſent leaſes, all of which have only a few years to run. These lands hold of the Earl of Moray for payment of a yearly feu duty of 20l. Scots.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, and the ſame were valued ſome time ago.

The DONATION, PRESENTATION, and RIGHT PATRONAGE of the pariſh of Moy, lying within the Preſbytery and County of Inverneſs. And alſo, an ALTERNATE Right of Preſentation to the Pariſh of Croy, lying in the Preſbytery and County of Nairn.

All theſe lands and patronages will be diſpoſed of in one lot, or, if more agreeable to intending purchaſers, in two or more as wiſhed for.

The titles to theſe different properties are clear, and together with plans of the eſtates may be ſeen in the hands of Archibald Dunbar, W. S. who will alſo inform as to other particulars.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

SUBSCRIPTION for the Defence of the Country, on the Eſtate of Blackadder, Pariſh of Edrom, County of Berwick.

ALEXANDER BOSWALL, Eſq. of Blackadder, beſides L. 1000, ſubſcribed at Edinburgh				L. 100	0 0
Miſs Margaret Boſwell, beſides L. 5, at Edinburgh				5	0 0
James Todd	L. 1	1	0	Alex. Wilſon	0 2 0
Ditto for his ſon	1	1	0	Wm. Paterſon	0 1 0
James Bouglead	1	1	0	Ro. Wilſon	0 2 6
Alex. Blackadder	1	1	0	Alex. Allan	0 2 0
Wm. Cuninghame	0	5	0	John Whitlaw	0 4 0
James Aitchiſon	0	2	0	John Sibbald	0 2 0
Ro. Richardſon	0	10	6	Ro. Farquharſon	0 1 6
Alex. Dickſon	0	10	6	John Wait	0 4 6
John Schooler	0	2	0	Ro. Maſon	0 10 6
John Anderſon	0	5	0	David Galbraith	0 2 6
Wm. Middlemiſt	0	5	0	Kath. Galbraith	0 2 6
John Richardſon	0	10	6	Lachlan Cutts	0 1 0
Ro. Trotter	0	5	0	Tho. Mathiſon	0 5 0
John Dods	0	3	6	James Bertram	0 1 0
Alex. Paterſon	0	3	6	John Moffat	0 1 0
John Paterſon	0	1	0	James Cars	0 1 0
John Wood	0	1	0	Jaſper Richardſon	0 2 0
Wm. Scott	0	2	6	Win. Carr	0 1 0
Mary Allan	0	2	6	Alex. Darling	0 1 6
Marg. Traill	0	10	6	Wm. Miller	0 1 6
Nanny Wood	0	2	6	John Anderſon	0 1 0
James Calder	0	2	6	James Henderſon	0 1 0
Andrew Navin	0	1	0	John Brunton	0 1 0
Tho. Platt	0	2	6	Wm. Flighty	0 1 0
Wm. Gilly	0	2	6	Andrew Laurie	0 1 0
Wm. Polwarth	0	1	0	George Dodds	0 1 0
Alex. Trotter	0	1	0	David Hogg	0 1 0
John Ewart	0	1	0	James Miller	0 1 0
Alex. Dodds	0	1	0	Wm. Deepy	0 1 0
John Hunter	0	1	0	Peter Hay	0 1 0
John Aikin	0	2	0	James Hogg	0 1 0
John Middlemiſt	0	4	0	Wm. Bell	0 1 0
Peter Swinton	0	2	0	George Sheriff	0 10 6
Wm. Forman	0	1	0	John Allan	0 1 6
John Johnſton	0	2	0	Wm. Haitley	0 1 6
George Kinghorn	0	1	0		0 2 0
James Sudder	0	2	0		
				L.	118 6 0

Subſcriptions in the Pariſh of KINGLASSIE.

The Rev. Mr Reid	L.	3 3 0
Mrs Wilſon, houſekeeper, Incheanſe		0 10 6
Mr John Wallace, ſchoolmaſter; Wm. Balfour, weaver; Thomas Douglas, Andrew Keddie, A. Dall, James White, David Gibb, weaver; David Ireland, ſen. Thomas Alexander, horſe-dealer—5s. each		2 5 0
Robert Blackwood, tailor; Betty Finlay; John Black, maſon; Helen Will; James Robertſon, Wm. Clark, Janet Beveridge, Iſabel Douglas, Wm. Keddie, James Black, Margaret Burton, David Miller, David Gibb, Angus Leach, Wm. Reid, Andrew Penman, William Philip, Ja. Philip, Wm. Herd, James Goodall, Alex. Goodall, Thomas Paton, Robert White, Alex. Penman, Wm. Clerk, James Paton, Alexander Ewing, Henry Leſlie, David Scott, Wm. M'Kain, Henry Black, Hugh M'Pherſon, Iſabel Hackſton, John Philip, Alex. Scott—1s. each		1 15 0
John Paxton, heckler; David Wilkie, wright; Andrew Kinnemmont, George Anderſon, Alex. Maul, James Bethune, T. Walker—2s. 6d. each		0 17 6
John Keddie, Wm. Henderwick, David Roſs, John Hutton—2s. each		0 8 0
Adam Hutton		0 3 0
John Brown, millwright; John Pearſon, maſon; Thomas Ireland—6s. each		0 18 0
George Aitken, Robert Aitken, David Hardie—1s. 6d. each		0 4 6
Andrew Wilkie, wright		0 3 6
Peter Maul, gardener		0 7 0
Mr John Black, farmer, 10s. 6d.; James Beveridge, his ſervant, 2s.; Robert Balfour, do. 1s.; Chriſtian Alliſon, do. 1s.		0 15 6
Marg. Henderſon, and Jan. Henderſon—6d. each		0 1 0
	L.	11 11 6

In compliance with your deſire, lately intimated in the Edinburgh news-papers, to the clergy and others concerned in conducting and receiving voluntary ſubſcriptions in aid of Government, I have the pleaſure to acquaint you, that the Roman Catholic Congregation under my charge, in the pariſh of Rathven, and county of Banff, has contributed the ſum of 99l. 12s. 6d.

I preſume to hope, that this ſum, though comparatively ſmall, having been given with the greateſt cheerfulneſs, by a ſet of people, generally ſpeaking in poor circumſtances, will be conſidered as ſome proof of Roman Catholic Loyalty in this part of the country. I am, &c. JOHN REID.

Subſcriptions communicated by Mr REID.

Mr Gordon of Letterfourie	L.	50 0 0
Alexander Forbes		2 2 0
Alexander Bennet		1 0 0
John Burges		1 0 0
Robert Murdoch		1 0 0
Adam Reid, John Ingram, Robert Wilſon, Alexander Geddes, Alexander Bennet, James Bennet, Alexander Boon, William Reid, James Bennet, William Ogilvie, John Simpſon, John Lobban, Peter Weir, George Paterſon, Alexander Coupland, Alexander Scott, George Burgeſs, Alexander Reid in Tynet—10s. each		9 0 0
George Geddes		0 7 6
James Geddes, George Coul, William Thomſon, James Thain, James Cowie, William Coul, Peter Coul, George Cowie, James Scott, Wm. Cowie, Wm. Coul, John Reid, John Simpſon, Alexander Simpſon, John Thomſon, Alexander Thomſon, Alexander Gordon, Alexander Johnſton, John Smith, Alexander Gordon, James Gordon, Peter Smith, George Gordon, John Hepburn, John Grant, John M'Arthur, Peter Coul, John Paterſon, William Coul, Peter Coul, Alexander Reid—5s. each		7 10 0
John Burgeſs, James Burnet—4s. each		0 8 0
Alexander Morgan		0 3 6
William Cuming, Iſabel Cock, William England—3s. each		0 9 0
Iſabel Forbes, Janet Ingram, Jean Ingram, Betty Jamieſon, Anne Boin, Eliſabeth Grant, Margaret Forbes, Anne Simpſon, Janet Hepburn, an old woman; James Garden, James Garden, John Thomſon, ſen.—2s. 6d. each		1 12 6
Margaret Geddes, William Wilſon, James Bonnyman, John Cumming, James Hepburn, John Taylor—2s. each		0 12 0
Anne Hepburn		0 1 6
An old woman		0 1 0
James Garden		0 2 0
	L.	75 12 0

The Roman Catholic Volunteers in Captain M'GREGOR's Company.

John Forbes, Wm. Davidſon, Wm. Wilſon, Wm. Paterſon, Thomas Forbes, John Reid, James Geddes, John Geddes, Alexander Geddes, Peter Green, John M'Arthur, John Simpſon, Peter Bennet, Alexander M'William, James Young, John Forbes, James Hepburn, James Honnyman, Alexander Forbes, Alex. Geddes, John Bennet, Alexander Boin, Alexander Taylor, John Bowie, John Kemp, James Green, William Geddes, Alexander Bonnyman, Alexander Hepburn, James Smith, Alexander Wilſon, James Geddes, George Macwrack, James Bonnyman, James Allan, William Forbes, John Gordon, William Bennet, James Green, James Kemp, Robert Cathel, Alex. Taylor, George Johnſton, Peter Smith—5s. each — 11 5 0

The Roman Catholic Volunteers in Captain INNES's Company.

Coſmo Grant, George Paterſon, John Paterſon, Charles Lebban, William Paterſon, John Forbes, Alexander Geddes, Robert Grant, William Flamifter, John Campbell, Alexander Gray, Peter Milne, James Boin, Alexander Morgan, Wm. Cruikſhank, Coſmo Deaſon, John Smith, George Smith, Alex. Wiſeman, John Reid—4s. each — 4 0 0

The Roman Catholic Volunteers in Captain GEDDES's Company.

Lieut. James Bennet		0 17 4
Lieut. Wm. Ogilvie		0 13 8
George Burgeſs, Wm. Green, Ja. Burgeſs, John Allan, James Ouſtie, Henry Bain, John Badenoch, John Garden, James Geddes, Alexander Green, Thomas Ingram, John Smith, John Taylor, James Wilſon, Alexander Green—4s. each		4 12 0
	L.	94 0 6

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Oct. 25.

Lothian Oatmeal, 52 bolls. South Country, —

Mid Lothian per Boll.	*South Country per Boll.*	*Peaſe per Peth.*
Firſt L. 1 12 0	— — —	Firſt L. 0 2 9

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

		Morn. H. M.	*Even.* H. M.
Tueſday,	Oct. 22. —	8 53	9 19
Wedneſday,	— 23. —	9 40	10 12
Thurſday,	— 24. —	10 28	11 3